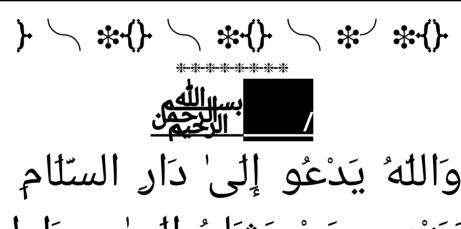


- Revised Version .-ادمضان-. 18٤٣.- 2022. - }}} 

#### 

Note: Read Allah-as Allaahu.s.w.t.



وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ

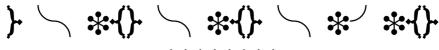
مُسْتَقِيمٍ (10:25)

{{{-Call to Paradise/Heaven-}}}

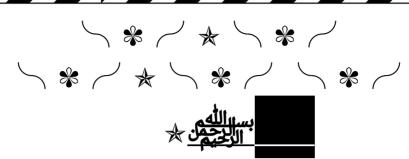


### 

And Allah invites to the Home of Peace and guides whom He wills to a straight path (10:25)



**\*-\*-\*-\*-\*-\*** 



## يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَان<u>ُ مَا عُرَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ لَ</u> الكريم (82:6)

اے انسان! تجھے اپنے رب الکریم سے کس چیز نے بہکایا (82:6) (-Urdu-)

**\_\_**○ man! What has made you deviantly careless concerning your

Lord, the Most Generous? (82:6)



يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَانُ إِنْكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَىٰ إِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَىٰ إِنَّا أَيْهَا الْإِنْسَانُ أَنِيْكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَىٰ

## رَبِّكَ كَدْحًا فَمُلَاقِيهِ (84:6) رب السان تو اپنے رب کے پاس پہنچنے تک دنیا میں مشغول ہے پھر اس سے جا ملے گا (84:6) (84:6)

towards your Lord with your deeds and actions (good or bad), a sure returning, so you will meet it (i.e. the results of your deeds which you did).

**⊿**?**\_**மனிதனே, உன் கண்ணியத்திற்குரிய இறைவனைப் பற்றி உன்னை ஏமாற்றியது எது?

⚠? ¡Hombre! ¿Qué te engañó apartándote de tu Señor, el Generoso?

▲৽ৣ\_সূরা আল ইনফিতার:6 - হে মানুষ,
কিসে তোমাকে তোমার মহামহিম

#### পালনকর্তা সম্পর্কে বিভ্রান্ত করল?

▲?\_ಮಾನವನೇ, ಆ ನಿನ್ನ ಉದಾರಿ ಒಡೆಯನ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿನ್ನನ್ನು ಮೋಸಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ವಸ್ತು ಯಾವುದು?

- ▲? \_ ô homme ! Qu'est-ce qui t'a trompé au sujet de ton Seigneur, le Noble,?
- ♣? O man! What has seduced thee from thy Most Beneficent Lord?-
  - ┛? \_\_ऐ मनुष्य! किस चीज़ ने तुझे अपने उदार प्रभु के विषय में धोखे में डाल रखा हैं?
  - ▲?\_ఓ మనిషీ! గొప్పఉదారులైన నీ రబ్బును గురించి ఏది నిన్ను మోసపుచ్చి , యేమరుపాటుకు గురిచేసింది ?
    - 2. О человек! Что ввело тебя в заблуждение относительно твоего Великодушного Господа,

\*വിശുദ്ധ ഖുർആൻ (82:6)

#### ▲?\_\_\*每个人都知道自己前前后后所做的一切事情。?

#### **�����������**





## MUBAADIYATUL-ARABIYYAh-(2012) Revised 2022..١٤٤٣

For the English-Knowing..

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<u>LEARN MORE GRAMMAR – in Part</u>

\_\_\_\_

-3-and 4-OF Book.

<u>inshaaa ALLAAHU</u>, The following grammatical aspects will be discussed in the forth coming Parts-3, 4- of this Book-

1-Classification of the Verb - into four Types
-2-Al-Fealu-l-Majhooli -

3-Naayabu-l-Faa'ili-4-Al-Maf'uulu Bihi and four other Mafaa'ilu ++++ -5- Al-Maf'uulu -l-Mutlak'i -6-Zarafu-z-Zamaani- 7-

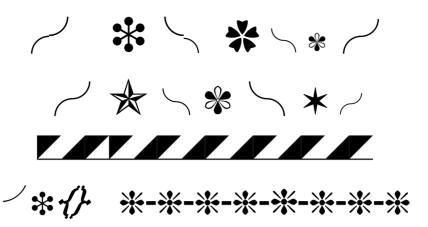
Zarafu-l-Makaani-8-Kaana-wa-Akhawaatuhaa-.9-in na wa-Akhawaatuhaa 10-al-Mustasnaa-11- Second

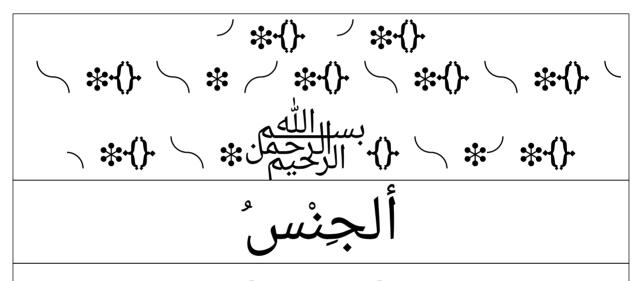
#### part of the Genders

-12-At-Tameezu-13-at-Ta'ajjubu-14-ismut-Tafd'eeli -15-al-Munaadii-16-al- ismut-Tasa'eeri -17-al-Badalu-18-al-Haalu-19-ismu-l-Aalati-19-at-Ta' keedu- 20-Negative imperative verb-21-at-Tad'keeru wat-Taneet'u-lil-Faayili wal-Mafuuli- 22-moods of the imperfect verb -the subjunctive mood - the jussive mood -23-Verb - its relationship with the Faavilun - 23- declension of passive voice verbs - 24-Laam with khafeefah and tsakeelah, 25-verbal sentences 26-different types of sentences -27-al- iqlaab-part two - 28-dual and plural forms of the al-Mud'aafu wal- Mud'aafu ilaihi -29- dual and plural forms of the Mausoofu was-Sifatu and many more aspects of the Arabic Nahu + Sarf + ilmu-l-Balaagah + Elements Arabic Poetry of Jahiliyya period



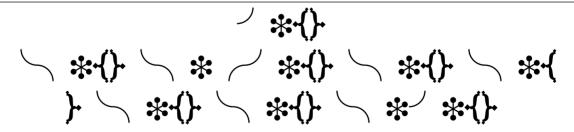






#### **The Gender**

Lesson: 27



## The Arabic Language has two genders only:

#### (1) The Feminine gender and

#### (2) The Masculine gender...

These two genders , specify the gender of,

( Al-Ins ) the mankind,

( Al-Hayawaanaath ) the animals,

(An-Nabaataath) the trees/herbs, all vegetations and

(Al-Jamaadaath ) the inanimate things.

▼ The Common and The Neuter genders are absent in Arabic.

Fenerally a 'Masculine' noun or adjective is changed into the 'Feminine' form by the addition of a 'feminine (Ta- ⋄ )at the end of the 'masculine' form.

The 'feminine' "Ta" ( ) is written in the script, and should be pronounced as-Ta-in continuous reading -

- but should be pronounced as Ha-when paused on it.

## There are (3) three signs to recognize the 'Feminine' gender.

The 'Noun' may have, as it's last letter, any one of

#### the following three letters.

a) ( ö) ta (Feminine- 'ta')

b) ( 5 ) Alif maK'suraa ( Shortened 'Alif')

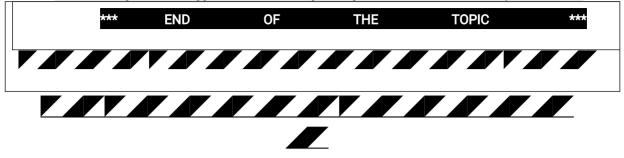
c) ( ) Alif mam-Duuda (Extended 'Hamza")

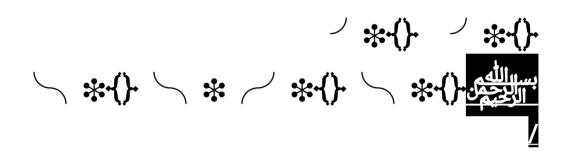
ال حذر\*) Feminine proper names in Arabic never ever have a Tanweenun as their Vowel-Sign.

#### **♀ Feminine Gender**

#### Masculine Gender o<sup>¬</sup>

K'aa'ida(tun) (A Seated Lady)	قاعِدة	ة + ta	K'a'aidun (A Seated man)	قاعِدٌ
Saajida(tu n) (A Prostrating Lady)	صَاجِدَةٌ	ö + ta	Saajidun (A Prostrating person)	صاجد
Aabida(tun) (A Lady Worshipper)	عَابِدَةٌ	ta	Aabidun (A male worshipper)	عابد
Waalida(tu n) (a Mother)	وَالِدَةٌ	ა + ta	Waalidun (a Father)	والِدٌ
Taaliba(tun) (a Girl Student)	طالِبَة	్ +t a	Taalibun (a Student)	طالِبٌ



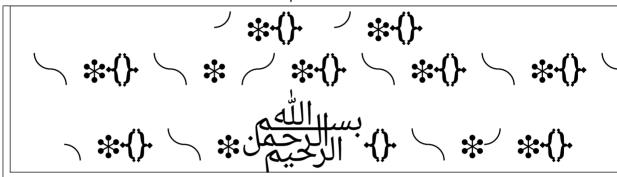


## وَلَقَدْ يَسَرْنَا القُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرٍ (54:32)

And indeed, We have made the Quran easy to understand and remember, then is there any that will remember (or receive admonition)?

#### avons rendu le Coran facile pour la méditation. Y a-t-il

#### quelqu'un pour réfléchir? (54:32) (-French Hamidullah-)



### ألجِنْسُ المؤتث

#### Feminine Gender $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$

Lesson: 27.A

**\*-\*-\*-\*-\*** 

#### Some Names are 'feminine' in nature,

## although, —the feminine "( b) ta" —is conspicuously absent : Eg

<u>Mother</u>	<u>Ummun</u>	ٲؙٛٛٛ
<u>Daughter</u>	<u>Bintun</u>	ؠڹٝؾ
<u>Sister</u>	<u>Ukhtun</u>	اُخْتٌ

Mas per 'Arab' 'Traditions and Conventions'—some names are classified as 'feminine' nouns / Examples :

-Geographical names

India	Al-Hind	ألهند
Egypt	Misr	ألمِصْرُ

Parts of human body, which are in pairs, with certain exceptions.

Example:

An Eye	A'inun -	عَيْنٌ
A Hand-	Yedun	یَدٌ
A Leg	Rijlun -	رجْلٌ

Mu'annas Simaa'ee: These are

considered as 'feminine', because, the

Arabs heard them by 'heresy', from their

elders ,and adopted them as 'Feminine': eg:

Fire	Naarun	تار ّ
A house	Daarun	دَارٌ
Earth	Ard'un	أرْضٌ
Sun	Shamsun	شَمْسٌ

#### Some exceptions to the above rules:-

# with a 'feminire' ( ق )' Tha' - at their respective ends. But they are not at all 'feminine' in nature. Example:

Name of a male Person	Hamza(tu)-	هَمْظة		
Name of a male Person.	Talha(-tu)	طلحة		
*** END OF THE TOPIC ***				
Quraanic Examples of ♀ Feminine				
بساالله بساالله بساالله بساالله بساالله بساالله بساالله بسالله بساالله بسالله بساله بساله بسالله بسالله بسالله بسالله بسالله بساله بساله بسالله بسالله بسالله بسالله بساله بساله ب				
خِيهِ (80:34)	المَرْءُ مِنْ أَخ	يَوْمَ يَفِرُ		
		e w		

ఆరోజు మనిషి - తన మెండ్లాం, అమ్మ,/ఉమ{{అరబీలో-'ఉమ్మున్}} [Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those

وأبيه (80:35)وصاحبته

(80:36)

who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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...Page.21st

,అబ్బమ్లాأ/అప్ప/అయ్య(.నాయన){అరబీలో-'అబున్/అబీ}}లతోబాటు بَنيهِ బిడ్డలనించీ కూడా యెడంగా పారిపోతాడు!

That Day shall a man flee from his own brother, (80:34)

.And from his mother and his father, (80:35)

And from his wife and his children. (80:36) (- Yusuf Ali-)

(-Quran Al-)

.యెవని మంచిపనులు తక్కువగా తూగుతాయో ,వాడికి <u>అమ్మ</u>-హావియః-(అగ్గిగుంత-పర్మనెంటు ప్లేసు-)

But he whose balance (of good deeds) will be (found) light,(101:8)

His <u>Mother</u> Will be a (bottomless) Pit of fire(. his permanent home .) (101:9) (- Yusuf Ali-)



يَا أُخْتُ هَارُونَ مَا كَانَ أَبُوكِ امْرَأُ

سَوْءِ وَمَا كَانَتْ أُمُّكِ بَغِبًا (19:28) (-Quran

కలిసే పదం:-(అరబీ::అఖీ/ఖున్/ఉఖ్ఖున్)-తెలుగు-/అక్కయ్య/అక్క/

O <u>Sister</u> of Aaron! Thy father was not a man of evil, nor thy mother a woman unchaste! (19:28)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

وَقَالَتْ لِلَّخْتِهِ قُصِيهِ طُّ قُبَصَرَتْ بِهِ اللَّخْتِهِ قُصِيهِ طُّ قُبَصَرَتْ بِهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّ عَنْ جُنُبٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ (28:11) عَنْ جُنُبٍ وَهُمْ لَا يَشْعُرُونَ (Quran Al-)

And (the Mother of Musa) she said to his sister placed, "Follow him- (the infant who was left in the river)" so she (the sister) watched him without being noticed. And they(peolpe of FirAuon) knew not. (28:11)(- Yusuf Ali-)

. / \* \

وَمَرْيَمَ الْبُنَتَ عِمْرَانَ التِي أَحْصَنَتْ

## فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيهِ مِنْ رُوحِنَا وَصَدَّقَتْ بِكلِمَاتِ رَبِّهَا وَكُتْبِهِ وَكَانَتْ مِنَ الْقَانِتِينَ (66:12) (-Quran Al-)

.And Mary the <u>daughter</u> of 'Imran, who guarded her chastity; and We breathed into (her body) of Our spirit; and she testified to the truth of the words of her Lord and of His Revelations, and was one of the devout (servants). (66:12)(- Yusuf Ali-)

## قالَ إِتِي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَنْكِحَكَ إِحْدَى

اَبْنَتُكِي هَاتِيْنِ عَلَىٰ أَنْ تَأْجُرَنِي ثَمَانِيَ حِجَجٍ ﴿ فَا لَبُنُكُ مِنْ أَتْمَمْتَ عَشْرًا فَمِنْ عِنْدِكَ ﴿ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَشُقَ فَإِنْ أَتْمَمْتَ عَشْرًا فَمِنْ عِنْدِكَ ﴿ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَشُقَ عَلَيْكَ ۚ سَتَجِدُنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللّهُ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ (28:27) عَلَيْكَ ۚ سَتَجِدُنِي إِنْ شَاءَ اللّهُ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ (28:27) وَكِينَ (Quran Al-)

#### He said: "I intend to wed one of my Two daughters

to you, on condition that thou serve me for eight years; but if thou complete ten years, it will be (grace) from thee. But I intend not to place thee under a difficulty: thou wilt find me, indeed, if Allah wills, one of the righteous." (28:27) (-Yusuf Ali-)



بسم الله الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيمِ

### إِدَا الشَّمْسُ كُورَتْ (-Quran Al-) إِذَا الشَّمْسِ كُورَتْ

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ.కువ్విర)-తెలుగు-కువ్విరి/కవ్విరి/

When the sun (with its spacious light) is folded up; (81:1)

بسم الله الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيمِ

وَ الشَّمْسِ وَضُحًاهَا (-Quran Al-) (91:1)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ.దుహా / తెలుగు - మద్దాహ్నం/

By the Sun and his (glorious) splendour;(91:1)

وَاللَّرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِللَّنَامِ (55:10)

(-Quran Al-) It is He{Allaahu} Who has spread out the

earth for (His) creatures: (55:10) (-Yusuf Ali-)

ثمّ شَقَقْنَا الأَرْضَ شَقًا (80:26)

.(-Quran Al-) ( షక్క'.: similarity.సెక్కు /చెక్కు)

కలిసే పదం:-(Arabic:Ard')-English-[Earth]

-Hebrew-(Eretz)

Then We broke open the <u>earth</u>, splitting [it with sprouts], (80:26) (- Sahih Int.-)

.. / \* \

فَأَمَّا النَّارِ اللَّهُمُّ <u>النَّارِ</u> لَهُمُّ فَأَمَّا النَّارِ لَهُمُّ فَي النَّارِ لَهُمُّ فِيهَا رَفِيرٌ وَشَهِيقٌ (11:106)

కలిసే పదం:-/అరబీ.నారు/తెలుగు-/నారు/నీరు/

.(-Quran Al-) Those who are wretched shall be in <u>the Fire</u>:

There will be for them therein (nothing but) the heaving of sighs and sobs: (11:106)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

# قُلْنَا يَا<u>تَارُ</u> كُونِي بَرْدًا وَسَلَامًا عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ (21:69)

(-Quran Al-)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ.ఇబరాహీం)-తెలుగు-అబిరం/

{Allaahu} We said: O <u>fire</u>, be coolness and peace for Abraham, (21:69)(- Pickthall-)

وَاللهُ خَلْقَ كُلَّ دَابَةٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ هُمُونُهُمْ مَنْ يَمْشِي عَلَى بَطْنِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَمْشِي عَلَى لِجِلْبِنِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَمْشِي عَلَى لِجِلْبِنِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَمْشِي عَلَى لِجِلْبِنِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَمْشِي عَلَى أَرْبَعٍ أَ يَخْلُقُ اللهُ مَنْ يَمْشِي عَلَى أَرْبَعٍ أَ يَخْلُقُ اللهُ مَا يَشَاءُ أَ إِنَّ اللهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَا يَشَاءً وَلِي اللهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مَا يَشَاءً مَا يَشَاءً مَا يَشَاءً مَا يَشَاءً اللهَ عَلَى اللهَ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ

(-Quran Al-)

Allaahu has created every [living] creature from water.

And of them are those that move on their bellies, and of them are those that walk on them are those that walk on four. Allah creates what He wills. Indeed, Allah is over all things competent. (24:45) (- Sahih Int.-)

وَلَا يَتَمَنُّوْنَهُ أَبَدًا بِمَا قُدَّمَتْ أَيْدِيهِمْ ۗ

وَاللهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالظَّالِمِينَ (62:7) (-Quran Al-)

But never will they express their desire (for Death), because of the (deeds) <u>their hands</u> have sent on before them! and Allah knows well those that do wrong! (62:7)(- Yusuf Ali-)

بِأَيْدِي سَفَرَةٍ (80:15)

(-Quran Al-)

కలిసే పదం:-/అరబీ.అయిదీ)-తెలుగు-/అయేదీ/

[Carried] by hands of messenger-angels(80:15) (Sahih.-)



## ثمّ لترَوْتهَا عَيْنَ اليَقِينِ (102:7)

(-Quran Al-)

.కలిసే పదం:-/అరబీ.ఐనున్*)*-తెలుగు-/నయన/

Then you will surely see it with the <u>**eye</u>** of certainty. (102:7) (-Sahih Int.-)</u>



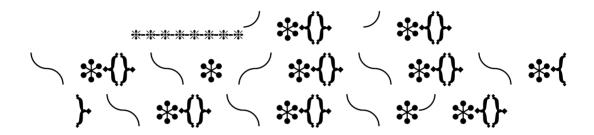
**\*-\*-\*-\*-\*** 

ر به () به

ألعِيرابُ

# Tajweed Rules - The Short Vowels -----Vowel Signs--

Lesson: 28



One ,who claims to be a muslim , must Learn Tajweed thoroughly .

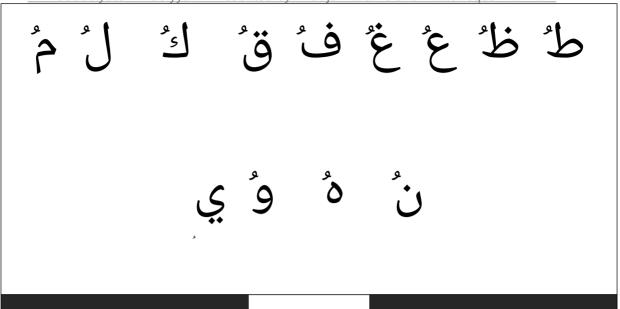
The Arabs did not, initially, use signs for the short vowels. At a later period, the Ajamis-(non Arabs-) accepted -al-islaam-in large numbers. Being ignorant of the niceties of -Arabic- the Ajamis began corrupting the Arabic phonetics — Out of sheer necessity -the vowel-signs (diacritical-marks) were introduced-

#### Ad-Da'mmatu / Da'mmatun :--

when written on Consonants ad-Da'mmatu /

Da'mmatun is equal to— ⇔ – U - in English .

ب	ت	ځ
bu	tu	ju
	Exercise / Tamreenul	K'iraati :
ُ ضُ	ں ش ص	رُ ڑ_س

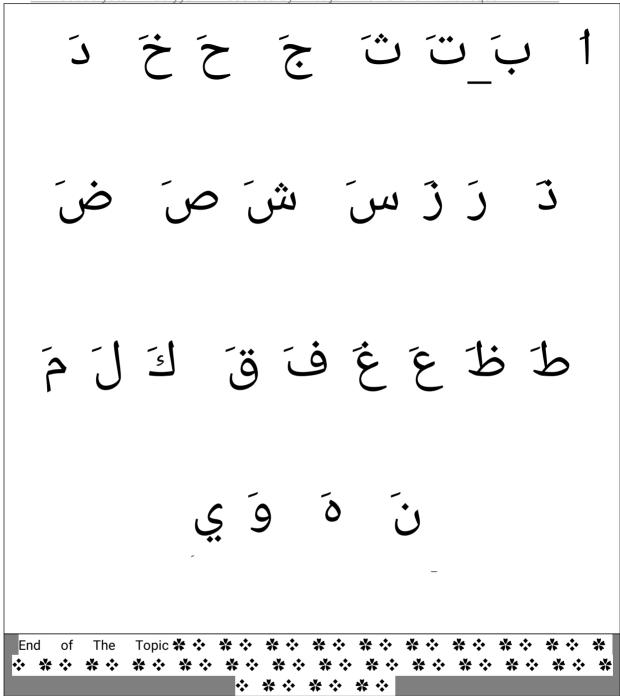


#### Fat-hatun / Al-Fat-hatu -:---

fat-hatun / al-Fat-hatu - written on Consonants represents an - 영 - a - in English.

ba ta ja

Reading Exercise / Tamreenul K'iraati :





### وَ كَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا (33:3) وَكَفَى بِاللَّهِ وَكِيلًا

# And put your trust in Allah, and Sufficient is Allah as a Wakil (Trustee, or Disposer of affairs). (33:3) (- Hilali and Khan-)

<u> </u>

#### :----:: :Al-Kesratu / Kesratun:

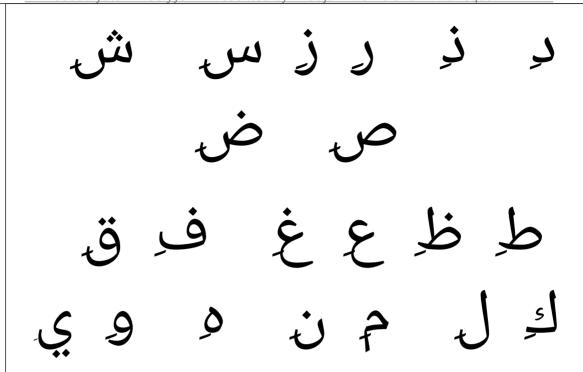
is written below the consonants, Al-Kesratu /

Kesratun <u>is equal to "i / e "in English</u>

ب	ت	3
bi	ti	ji
Reading Exercise / Tamreenul K'iraati : -		
さって	ثِ ج	بر ت

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali



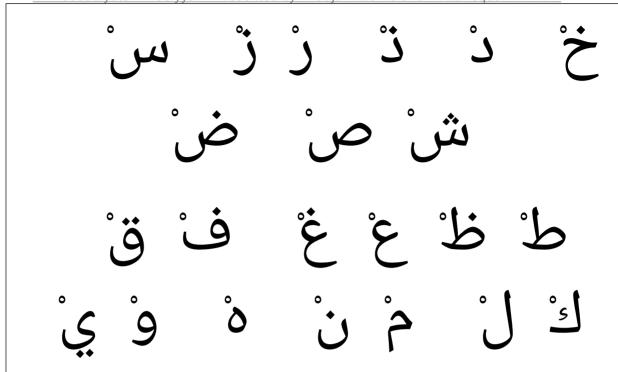
End of The Topic

As-Sukoonu /.Jazmun, written on top of letters

<u>above three</u> <u>sounds</u> ...

Observation @ Grasping Exercise / Tamreenul Tadabburi:

ا بْ تْ تْ جْ حْ



End of The Topic



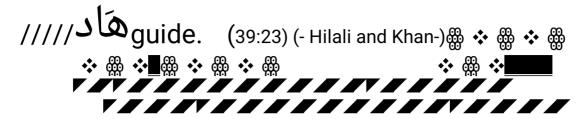
اللهُ نَرُّلَ أَحْسَنَ ۚ ۗ ۗ اللهُ نَرُّلَ أَحْسَنَ ۚ ۗ ۗ ۗ الحَدِيثِ كِتَابًا مُتَشَابِهًا مَثَانِيَ تَقْشَعِرُ مِنْهُ جُلُودُ

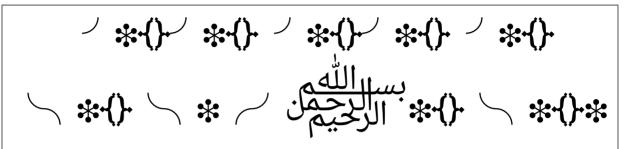
الذین یخشون رَبّهمْ ثمّ
تلین جلودهمْ وَقلوبهمْ
إلی ذکر الله تلك هدی
الله یهدی به من یشاهٔ
ومن یضلل اللهٔ فما لهٔ
مین هاد

ent down//// the مَرْلَ sent down//// the في sent down//// the أحْسنَ

الحَدِيث Book (this Quran), /////its parts resembling مُتَشَابِهًا each other in goodness and truth, /////oft جُلُودُ-repeated. ////The مَثَانِي

تُشُونَ those who /////+fear أَلْذِينَ of مِنْهُ Lord ////from رَبُّهُم Lord it (when they recite it or hear it)///// skins جُلُودُهُمْ Then//// theirثُمّ .//// ////and their وَقُلُوبُهُمُ hearts//// ////of الله Allah./// That قلك is ////the هدّى guidance ////of ///Guides///// HE يَهْدِي Guides مَنْ whom بِهِ /////therewith///// /////HE يَشَاءُ pleases /////9and //// ﷺAllaahuاللهُ /////// مَنْ /////sends يُضْلِل astray////, ألهُ for him /// مِن / (no///(of\\anv) فَ الله no///(of\\anv)

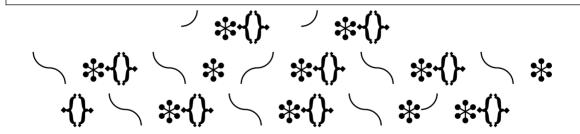




تَجْوِيدٌ - حروف المَدِّ

**Elongation of Vowel Letters** 

Lesson-29



The sounds of the 'short vowels' ( A ,

U , I / E ) are prolonged', when

followed, by the corresponding

'vowel sign'. i.e.

#### -/- Wavun + dammatun = uu --&

#### -2- Alifun + fat-hatun = aa -e

#### -3- Yaa'un + kesratun = ee --⇔

Measure of elongation-1 <sup>1/2-times</sup>	<u>Vowel Sign +</u> <u>Vowel</u>	ألعِيرابُ
<b>1</b> <sup>1/2</sup> <b>times</b> - <b>uu</b> -9 9	Wav + Damma	¢ +9
1 <sup>1/2</sup> times-aa -	Alif + Fat-ha	+ 1
يي-1 <sup>1/2-</sup> times-ee/ii	Yaa + Kesra	ي + ِ

Now, the long vowels are shown-here-

1-Reading Exercise / Tamreenul

K'iraati : the long vowels

#### 1- Fat-hatun + Aleefun on a letter =

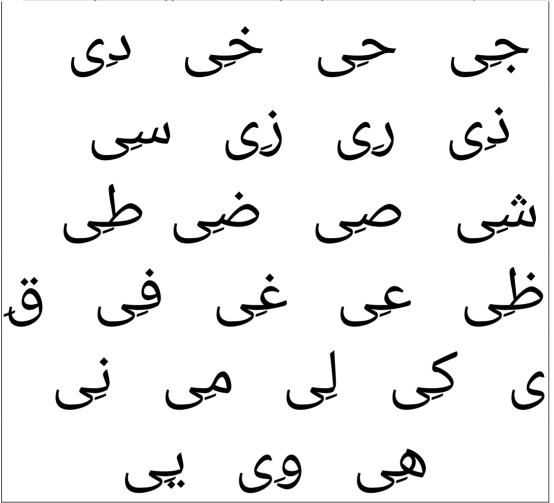
to be re	ad as-	aaa,	baa , ta	aa	etc
حَا	جَا	تا	تا	بَا	Ĩ
سا	زا	15	じ	دا	خا
ظا	طا	نتا	b l	ص	شا
IJ	15	فا	فا	قا	عًا
یا	Íg	ها	تا	مَا	
<u>2- Rea</u>		xercise		amreenu	1
	<u>K'iraati</u>	the lo	ng vowe	<u>ls</u>	
2- Damm					
<u>should</u>	be rea		•	<u>buu</u> ,	<u>tuu</u>
etc.					

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali 3-Reading / Tamreenul K'iraati **Exercise** the long vowels 3- Kesratun + Yaaun = on a letter should be read as <u>eee, bee, tee</u>

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali



End of the Lesson

Whenever, an 'Alifun' occurs after a 'Fat-hatun', the second 'Alifun' is written horizontally ( $\tilde{1}$ ) in a twisted form, on the first letter that bears the 'Fat-hatun'. The maximum stretch of sound, for it is 3 three times only.: Example:

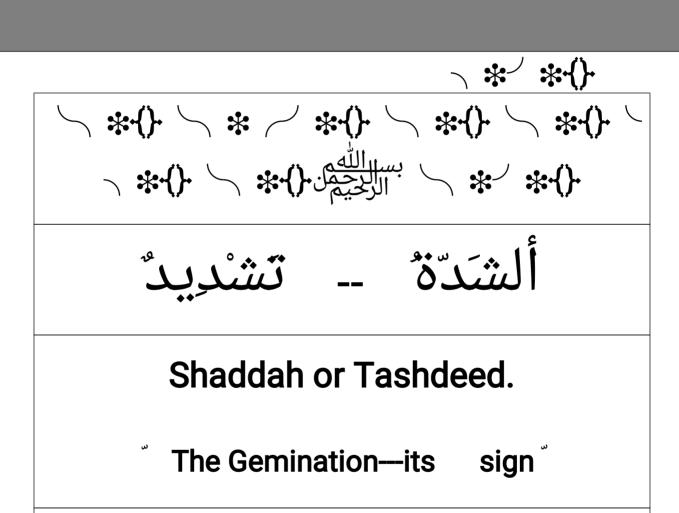


أ + أ مَنَ

Aaamana = = Amana +Alif

\*\*\* END OF THE TOPIC \*\*\*

\*\*\*()-/ \*\*\*()-/ \*\*\*()-



Lesson: 30



"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

	e.g.		=	+ دَ	+ دَ	مَ
<b>N</b>	Madda ( to extend)	Ma +da +da		كَدَ	)	

# Remember the golden rule- thatan Arabic word never starts with a -Shaddah — i.e. - doubling of the same letter

A consonant that is to be doubled is written once, but

marked with the sign ( ) which is called Shadda(tun) or

Tashdeed(un) (stress)

Any letter with the sign of Tashdeed(un) on it, is

considered as, two consecutive letters of the same, and

accordingly, it is read, with stress i.e. the letter is

doubled up, phonetically.

#### **Examples:**

Shadda ←شکد	Sha+da+da ←	ش + د ً + د ً			
Jadda ←جَدّ	Ja+da+da ←	<b>= ~ + ~ + ~</b>			
Madda پمکٽ	Ma+da+da ←	= \(\bar{2} + \bar{C}\)			
وَمَنْ يَعْشُ عَنْ ذِكْرِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ ثَقْبَضْ لَهُ شَيْطَاتًا فَهُوَ لَهُ قُرِينٌ (Al Quran-) شَيْطَاتًا فَهُوَ لَهُ قُرِينٌ (43:36) (-Al Quran-)					
اورجو الرّحْمَٰنِ کی یاد سے غافل ہوتا ہے تو					

#### 1-Reading Exercise / Tamreenul-K'iraati:

Shaddah with Da'mmah:-:- to be read as .. bbu,ttu, jju,hhu, etc...

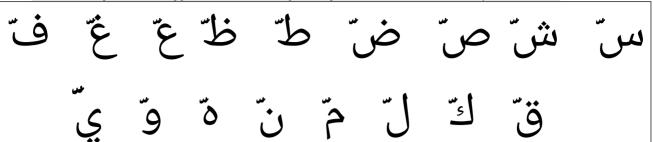
بُ نَ ثُ جُ حُ خُ دُ دُ رُ رُ سُ شُ صُ ضُ طُ ظُ عُ غُ فَ قُ كُ لُ مُ نُ هُ وُ يُ

#### 2-Reading Exercise / Tamreenul-K'iraati

@@

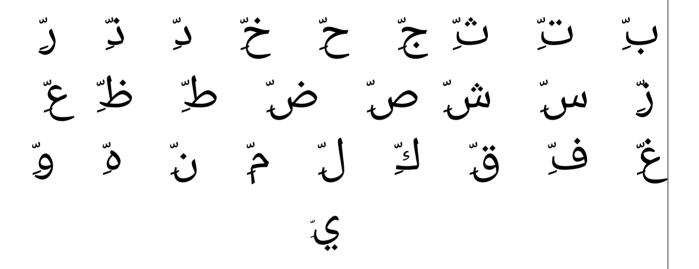
Shaddah with Fat-hah ::- to be read as ..bba , tta, jja ,hha, etc...

بَ تُ تُ جَ حَ خَ دَ دُ رُ رُ



#### 3-Reading Exercise / Tamreenul-K'iraati:

Shaddah with Kesrah ::- to be read as ..bbi , tti , jji , hhi ,etc ...



END OF THE TOPIC



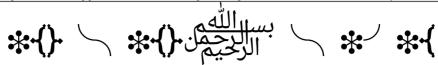
وَمَنْ يَعْشُ عَنْ ذِكْرِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ ثَقَيِّضْ لَهُ شَيْطَاتًا فَهُوَ لَهُ قُرِينٌ

(43:36) /And whosoever turns away

(blinds himself) from the remembrance of the Most Beneficent (Allah) (i.e. this Quran and worship of Allah), We appoint for him Shaitan (Satan - devil) to be a Qareen (an intimate companion) to him. (43:36) (-Hilali and Khan-)





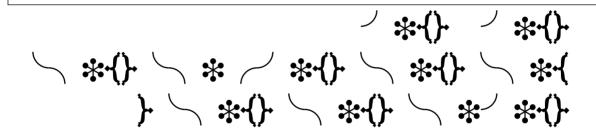


أليف مَقْصُورَة---تَجْوِيدٌ

Tajweed Rules — Aleef Maqsoorah.....

((indicated as ( s) above the letter ))

Lesson: 31



All Nouns ending with a compulsory - 'Alifun' - are called 'Mak'soorun'.

All 'Mak'soorun' nouns, are pronounced

\_, with an 'Alifun' (x) at the end , even

though the 'Alifun'is written as (s).

Eg:1- Proper names like

; موسى <u>- Musaa'</u>

عیسی، - Eesaa

Also, some verbs have - Alif Maqsura, like

<u>. وقی -waqaa - :</u> طوی<u>- tawaa : -</u> بني-<u>banaa -</u>

'Alif mak'suura ("the shortened 'Alif'un ") is
an 'Alifun' - in the form of a yaa'un but
without the two dots under it. It comes only
at the end of a word.

<u>'Alif mak'suura' —is pronounced like an</u> 'Alifun'.ಅ

'Alif mak'suura (S) cannot be used at the beginning or middle of a word. In these cases, 'Alifun' (I) is used to make the corresponding sounds.

'Alif mak'suura being a - Terminal letter- cannot be linked to another letter after it.

ALIF MAK'SUURA IS USED FOR PROPER NOUNS, SUCH AS NAMES AND ALSO USED IN SOME RARE VERBS:

Alif-Mak'suura -Nouns		Alif-Mak'suura -Verbs		
<del>Eesaa</del> - عیسیی	- Hudaa هُدَى	<u>Tawaa</u>	طوَی ا	
Mustafaa- مُصْطفَى	A'alaa - أعلى	<u>Waqaa</u>	وَقِي ا	
- <u>Moosaa</u> مُوْسَى	- <u>Fatwaa</u> فُتْوَى	<u>Saqaa</u>	سَقَى ا	
*** END OF THE TOPIC ***				





# مَنْ كَانَ يَظُنُ أَنْ لَنْ يَنْصُرَهُ اللهُ

فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدُ بِسَبَبٍ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ لُيَقْطَعُ فُلْيَنْظُرُ هَلُ يُذْهِبَنَ كَيْدُهُ مَا يَغِيظُ (22:15)

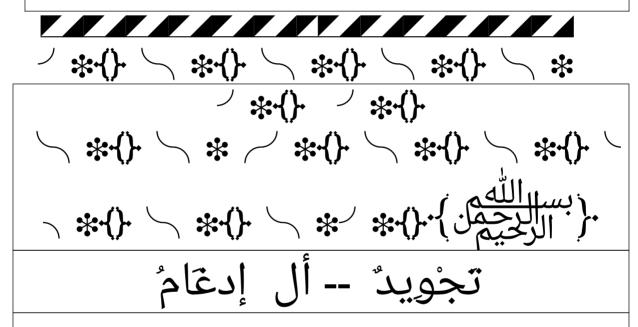
Allah will not help him (Muhammad SAW) in this world and in the Hereafter, let him stretch out a rope to the ceiling and let him strangle himself. Then let him see whether his plan will remove that whereat he rages!

(22:15) (-English Hilali and Khan-)

#### .*N N N N N N N*

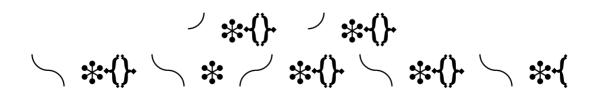
وَاتَبِعْ مَا يُوحَىٰ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ ۚ إِنَّ اللهَ كَانَ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا (33:2)

follow ////thatأثبع ///// eAnd



#### Al-Idg'aam" (the Merger)

Lesson: 32





\* \* \*

#### The letters of -al-idg'aamu- are six :

ن	ؤ	J	م	ر	ي
Na	Wa	La	Ma	Ra	Ya

# Al-Idg'aamu" --- (the Merger) is of two types:

-(1) Al-idgaamu ma al-Gunna:

the first type - Nasal Idg'aam:

<u>If Ya (..ي..), wa (..</u>9 <u>..)</u> , <u>Ma (.</u>.2..) , ...

occur after ..ن..(Na) with 'Sukoonun'

#### the prounciation, is a Nasal Noon.

# Hiding of the sound of the letter 'Noon ن' in conjunction with,the above letters is very important in order to produce a Nasal sound.

#### Examples: -(1) Al-idgaamu ma al-Gunna:

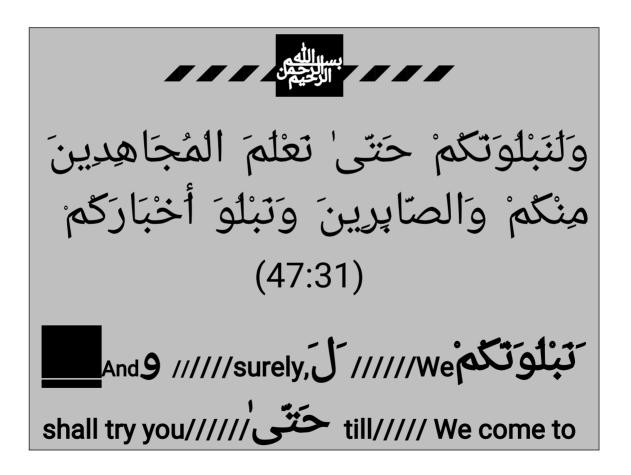
Pronounciation	Written as <u>↓</u>
as <u>↓</u>	

Ma <u>yYa</u> k'uulu←	← Man + Yak'uulu	مَنْ + يَقُوْلُ
A <u>nN</u> afsihii ←	<u>←An + Nafsihii</u>	عَنْ نَقْسِه
Mi <u>wWa</u> lin←	←Min + Waalin	مِنْ + وَالِ

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali

Mi <u>mMa</u> a′in←	<u> </u>	─ Min + Maaa'in	مِنْ + مَاءِ
Raad'iyata <u>mM</u> ard'iyy ←	tan	Raad'iyataı Mard'iyyata	راضِيَةً مَرْضِيَةً
Shaahi <u>wW</u> a Mash'hoodin←		Shaahidin + Mash'huud	شَاهِدٍ و مَشْهُوْدٍ



آمنگاه (for the Cause of Allah) ////(of.)/from You/منگم///And9

////the المتابرين Enduring men,/// And9

////We shall نبلو test //// مخ your

////facts أخبار ////(i.e. the one who is a liar, and the one who is truthful). (47:31) (-Hilali and Khan-)

#### (2)- Al-idgaamu Bigyril- al-Gunna:

the Second type is -An Ordinary Merger (al-Idg'aamu) without a Nasal Sound

When Raun (..ز..) and Laamun (..ز..) letters occur, after a (..ز..) Noonun with sukoonun , the letter Noonun is not pronounced. But the next letter , will be pronounced , with stress by Merger.

#### Examples (2)- Al-idgaamu Bigyrilal-Gunna:

Pronounciatio n as	Written in script as		
<u>↓</u>		<u>↓</u>	
M <u>irR</u> abbihim ←←←	Rabbihim + Min	مِنْ + رَبِّهِمْ	
Yaku <u>lla</u> hu←←←	Yakun +Lahu	يَكُنْ +لهُ	
Khairu <u>lla</u> ka ←←←	Khairun +Laka	خَيْرٌ + لَكَ	
Akala <u>lla</u> mma ←←←	Akalan + Lamma	أك ً + لمّا	
Matha'la <u>rr</u> ajulain i ←←←	<u>Mata'lan+</u> <u>Rajulaini</u>	مَثَلًا+رَجُلَيْنِ	
	END OF THE	TOPIC	



يَا أَيُهَا الذِينَ آمَنُوا إِدَا ثُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِن يَوْمِ الْجُمُّعَةِ فَاسِّعَوْلِ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِن يَوْمِ الْجُمُّعَةِ فَاسِّعَوْلِ إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللهِ وَدَرُوا الْبَيْعَ دَلِكُمْ إِلَى ذِكْرِ اللهِ وَدَرُوا الْبَيْعَ دَلِكُمْ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِن كُنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ

<u>o</u>اً مَنُوا <u>/////you</u> أَيُّهَا <u>who/////</u> يَا

\_ثودي When//// the call is إِذَا ///// لله

proclaimed///// للصتاة (prayer) للصتاة (prayer)

on//// the بَوْم day of /////Friday الجُمُعَةِ (Jumu'ah prayer)

forthwith/// STRIVE

remembrance ذِكْر////إلى/مِاسْعَوْا

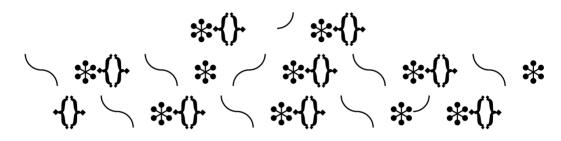
////of Allah [Jumu'ah religious talk (Khutbah)

and Salaat (prayer)] /////and//// leave

business (and every other وَذَرُوا

<u>thing),////</u> ذَلِكُمْ <u>that is/////better</u>

<u>you////for گئتگ jou////ji/ أن///for كئتگ</u>



﴿ بسراللهم ﴾ . ﴿ الرحيمُن ﴾ .

ألإقلاب

Al-iqlaabu

Lesson: 32.A

# Al-iqlaabu : means 'phonetical' Change of the sound of a letter into another.

If any word ending with 'Noonun ( ن ) or
Tanweenun(\* - Un - \* An - In-) is followed by
(ب ) , then Ba (ب ) is pronouned as (ma) ( اب ) . ب
is written in the script as usual - Only the
pronounciation changes.

However,in the al-K'ur'aan, a Meemun(♠) is written
above the letter (↩), as an'indicative warning'to the
reader.. Examples:

Pronounciation	
as-⊠	Written in script as

мі <u><b>m-b</b></u> a'du (after-wards) 🛭	⊠ мі <u>п</u> + <u>b</u> a'du	مِنْ <sup>م</sup> بَعَدُ→
ма <u>m</u> - <u>b</u> akhila(whoever is miserly) -	⊠ ма <u>n</u> + <u>b</u> akhila	مَن <sup>° م</sup>

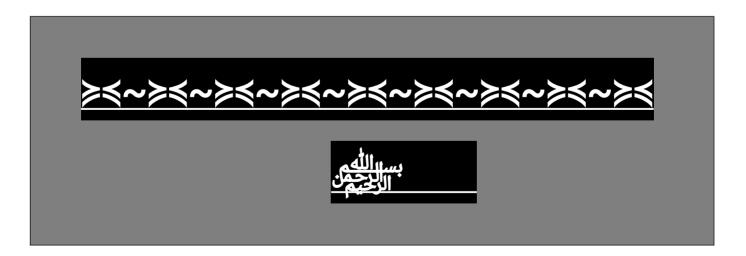
"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

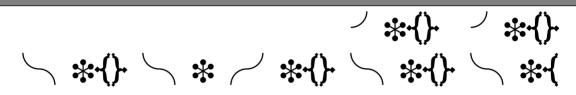
	Tresented by Milatija Wizioma 2	بَخِلَ→
Yauma idh <u>im</u> -🛭 <u>bi</u> jahannama(this day,in the HELL)	⊠yauma-idh <u>in</u> + <u>bi</u> j ahannama	يَوْمَ إِذٍ <sup>م</sup> بِجَهَنّم→
Lateefumbi-ibaadih i-M [Allah is subtle to HIS slaves]	☑ Lateef <u>UN +</u> <b>bi</b> -ibaadihi	لطِیْف ؒ م بعِبَادِهِ→

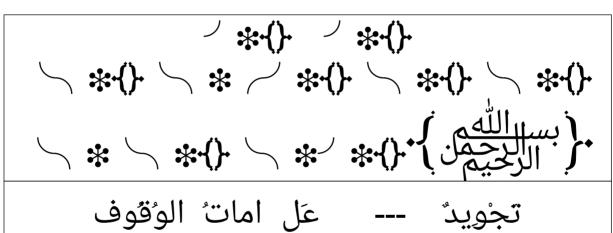
Note	:	For	the	reader (	ر م _	) sign	above	is the	warning,	
indi	cat	ive of	the	chage		pronou	nciation	. Ther	e are	
mor	·e	such	chang	es in	Arabic.	We	shall	learn	about	_
				<u>the</u>	m latte	<u>er .</u>				

\*\*\* END OF THE TOPIC \*\*\*



وَهُوَ الذِي سَخّرَ البَحْرَ لِتَأَكُّلُوا مِنْهُ لَحْمًا طريًا وتستتخرجوا منه حلية تلبسوتها وَتَرَى القُلكَ مَوَاخِرَ فِيهِ وَلِتَبْتَعُوا مِنْ فَضْلِهِ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ (16:14) الذي HEﷺ /////it is هُو َ///// who///// has subjected(to you)/// the الْبَحْرَ ocean //// ال (الرار) that ////you تأكلوا eat ////there مِنْهُ of ////fresh # tender///// لحْمًا ///// meat (i.e. fish),////// عُرِيًا that (by diving)you تُسْتُخُرْجُوا bring forth ////out لِتَبْتَغُواً ornaments(pearls etc... )/// toحِلْيَةُ //// مِنْهُ wear. ////9And//// you قُلْكَ see ////the القُلْكَ ships it,//// وفيه فيه it,//// وفيه it,//// وفيه فيه فيه المراب المراب فيه فيه المراب المرا ﷺ of His مِنْ (thus)///(that you may لِتَبْتَعُواً





Tajweed Rules: Punctuation Marks-(Symbols of Pause / Stop / Continuation).

Lesson: 33





### Punctuation Marks are written to achieve the correct reading of The Qur'aan.

A wrong pause can change and distort the meaning of the verse. So, Dear Reader! Learn Tajweed with the utmost perfection -!

The scholars agree that reading al-Qur'aan with Tajweed
(by applying the Tajweed rules of al-Qur'aan) is an
individual obligation (Fard' -ul- ayn) incumbent upon each
and every Muslim.

#### AllAAHU - Subhanahu Wa Ta'Alaa- says in the Qur'aan։

## "And recite the Qur'an (aloud) in a (slow and melodious) style (tarteelaa)"

While, reading 'al-K'uraan', it is obligatory, to follow the guidelines stipulated by our learned predecessors.

Sign-	lt'sName	It's significance / explanation.

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ..

کامِل ً	<u>Kaamilun</u>	The meaning of the sentence, is completed.  Hence, one should STOP here without fail.
م	<u>Meemun</u>	It is compulsory, to STOP at this sign.
ط	<u>T'aaun</u>	It is BETTER to stop here.
<u>ج</u>	<u>Jeemun</u>	It is PREFERABLE to stop here.
j	<u>Zaalun</u>	It is DESIRABLE to continue the reading.
ص	<u>S'aadun</u>	It is more PREFERABLE' to continue reading, than to stop.
س	<u>Seenun</u>	The breathless pause .It is permitted to stop here, but SHOULD NOT break the breath.
	<u>Laamun</u>	One Should NEVER stop reading at this point, but should continue with out interruption.
		One SHOULD STOP, "ONCE" only, at either of these two signs- Should not pause, twice at both the signs.  Tansom will be accepted from you, nor from those

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

Seli

Seli

It is DESIRABLE to continue the reading.

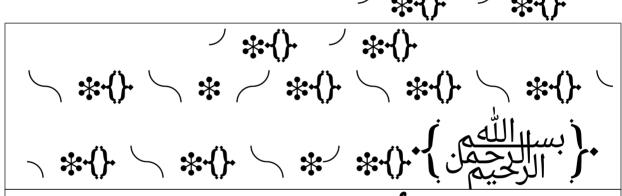
It is preferable, to STOP at this sign.

K'uli

END OF THE TOPIC

Lodge them (the divorced women) where you dwell, according to your means, and do not treat them in such a harmful way that they be obliged to leave. And if they are pregnant, then spend on them till they deliver. Then if they give suck to the children for you, give them their due payment, and let each of you accept the advice of the other in a just way. But if you make difficulties for one another, then some other woman may give suck for him (the father of the child). (65:6) (-English Hilali and Khan-)





تجويد \_ ألعيراب معالية Tajweed Rules -

The Qur'aanic Script-its Symbols- and the Diacritical Marks -or- Vowel-Signs

Lesson: 34





#### 1-Vowel-Signs:

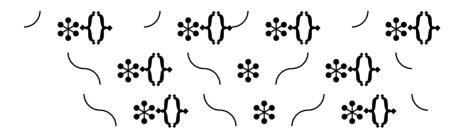
★Dammah 
★Fat-hah 
★Kesrah 
★Sukoon

\*These Signs have been explained in lesson

<u>no : 12 🛠</u>

#### ...the other signs ,to be learnt

#### <u>are .....</u>



شَدَّةُ 1-Shaddah

Shaddah with Shaddah with

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali ...

<u>Dammah</u>	Fat-hah	Kesrah
بْ bbu	ب	بِّ bbi
	bba	

<u>A Shaddah with Kesrah is scripted below</u>
the Shaddah on the letter.( )

2- The three types of Tanween : تَنْوِينُ

Tanweenul Dammati	Tanweenul Fat-hati	Tanweenul Kesrati
\$	=	=
12		

### 3- Interpolated MINI letters written smaller than

#### <u>usual</u>:

Shortened Alifun (Alif Maqsoorah)- أُلِفٌ صغيرةٌ ( بي )			
= 'تقوَى <b>(taqwaa)</b>			
النّبيين = <u>as in : ياء</u> صغِيْرَةٌ			
( <u>an-Nabiyyeen),</u>			
= گلپهِ <u>(K'albihee ): ( if reading is continuous</u>			

#### \_)/// (if paused read as ) K'albih:

<u>Small waawun</u> وَاوٌ صَغِيْرَةٌ <u>as in = داوُود \_ as in \_ (Dawood),</u>

/// عُلَبُهُ <u>(K'albuhoo: if we continue reading /// ( if paused read as.) K'albuh</u>

<u>Small noonun-</u> ثنْجِى : <u>as in : (ن</u> ثُوْنٌ صَغِيْرَةٌ (nunjee)

<u>An – | -Alifun – on the top of letter – و - Waawun – : as in</u> الصلوأة =

(as-salaah) (-pronounce - | -Alifun- only - and leave -9 - Waawun which is silent-)

a – س - <u>Seenun— on the top of letter – ص -Saadun—</u>= پیصط (yabsutu)

ر— <u>-Saadun—</u> is to be read as a soft— <u>-</u> <u>Seenun—</u>)

<u>a Small Zero (') at some places on –أ - Alifun , – \_ ڤ</u>

<u>-waawun and – ڤ -Yaa'un—indicates that these</u>

<u>letters should not be pronounced at all.</u>

As in (قالواً -K'aa-loo)

The pronoun –أنا – is read as (ana) if continued with a short vowel—Fat-hah—
and if paused, as: (anaa) with a long vowel

The Maddah (Ĩ) Sometimes is found over the long vowels: Alifun, waawun and Yaa'un. It means that the long vowel has to be pronounced longer than the usual.

— اَسْمَاءَ (seee'at), أَسْمَاءَ (seee'at), أَسْمَاءَ (saaa'). In standard Arabic this mark comes only on Alif (آ)

equals to (ع+ا ) —in the Qur'aan(ع) = (ا + ع ). Ex. = آمَنَ aamana.

Those letters that are free of any Vowel-Sign or Mark, and are not long vowels, - their vowel-Sign is assumed to be a Sukoon.

اضرب بعَصَاك (id'rib biAsaaka) الإنسان ، (al-insaan)

Alifun = In modern Arabic -Alifun- is written as ( ) with no mark above / below it. Ex. J

Yaa'un <u>seconds</u> - In the Qur'aanic script Letter Yaa' un- as a Terminal (at the end of the word) letter- is written-seconds

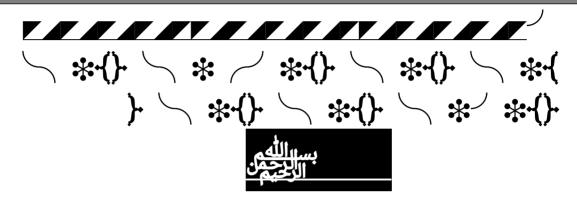
But in modern Arabic -Yaa'un-is written as <u>g</u> with two dots below it .

A small Meem in full form coming over letter - noon - is a Sukoon as per -Tajweed-(rules of reading the

#### al-Qur'aan.)

<u>Ex. =</u> مِنْ أَ بَعَدُ (mi<del>n</del>m ba'du)

\*\*\* End of The Topic \*\*\*



اللهُ الذِي خَلْقَ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ وَمِنَ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلُهُنَّ يَتَنَزَّلُ وَمِنَ الْأُمْرُ بَيْنَهُنَ *لِتَعْلَمُوا* أَنَ اللهَ اللهَ عَلَى عَلَى عَلَى اللهَ عَلَى اللهَ عَلَى عَلَى اللهَ عَلَى عَلَى اللهَ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهَ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ اللهُ

It is Allah Who has created seven heavens and of the earth the like thereof (i.e. seven). His Command descends

between them (heavens and earth), that **you may know** that Allah has power over all things, and that Allah surrounds

(comprehends) all things in (His)

Knowledge. (65:12) (-Hilali and Khan-)

\*\*()

ألعَدَدُ ---واحد - تثنية -جمع

The Numbers—(Singular-Dual-Plural)

Lesson:35

/ \*\*()·



# The Numbers (No-of- items / persons etc)

The Numbers-:-In Arabic, a nounmay be a singular / a dual /or/a plural.

Plural refers to more than two2 in numbers.i.e..three3 or more -

One in number- Number (singular)	<u>Two in</u> <u>Number⊠</u> ( <u>Dual)</u>	<u>Two in</u> <u>Number</u> (Dual)⊠	Three or more in  Number (Plural)
ألْعَدَد- ْمُقْرَدُ	ألعَدَد- مُثنّى	ألعَدَد- مُثنّى	ألعَدَد- جَمَعٌ

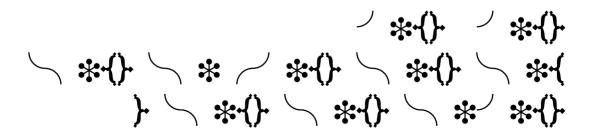
No-of- items / persons etc...

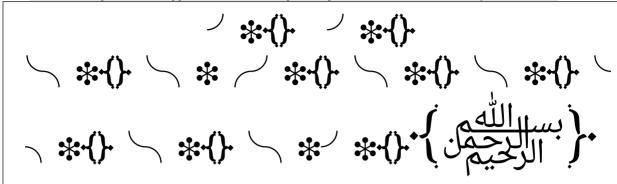
No-of- items / persons etc...

No-of- items / persons etc...

وَاحِدَ	_وَاحِدٌ	تثننيهً_	تثننيةً_	جَمَعٌ	جَمَعٌ
ð	<u>Wahidun</u> Singular-	_مُثنتّی	_مُثنّی	<u>Jama'un –</u>	<u>Jama'un</u>

Wahida (tun)-Sin gular- Fem	Masc	<u>-Th'asnia-</u> ( <u>Muth'anna</u> )- <sub>Dual</sub> - <b>Fem</b>	Th'asnia- (Muth'ann a)- Dual- Masc	Plural- Fem	-Plural- Masc
طالِبة	_	طالِبَتَان	-	طالِبَاتٌ	_
Taalibat  un  (one girl  stuent)	طالِب ً	Taalibataa-ni (Two girl students)	طلِبَان 	Taalibaat(u  n) (3-or  more- girl  students)-	طلابً
	Taalib-un- (one male student)		Taalibaani (Two male students)		Tullaabun (3-or more-male students)-
	*** END	OF THE T	TOPIC ***		





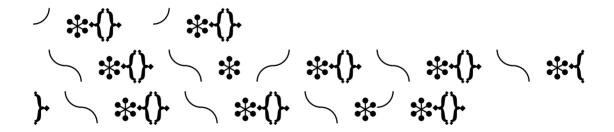
### جَمعُ مُذكّر سالم

Al-Jam-'Us-Saalimu --

-( The Sound Plural ) and -

- The Sound Masculine Plual

Lesson:36



In Arabic, a noun may be singular, dual or plural.

### Plural refers to more than two in numbers. i.e..3 or more

## There are two (2) kinds of plurals in Arabic---

- (1) The Sound Plural- and
- (2) The Broken Plural- (is detailed separately)

(1) The Sound Plural - is gender sensitive as follows

Jam' ul-Mudhakkari-as-Saalimi (the Sound plural - Masculine Gender) <u>Jam'</u>
<u>ul-Muannathi-as-Saalimi</u>
(<u>the Sound plural -</u>
<u>Feminine Gender)</u>

1) Jam'- ul-Mudhakkari-as-Saalimi

(the Sound Masculine plural-)

The Process of making:

# And the letters in the singular form of Arabic Nouns are retained in the plural form also .

#### Next - the Tanweenun of the singular form of

#### the Noun is dropped -

▼ Then two additional letters - waavun (⑤) and Noonun(⑥) are added to the singular form of the Noun at its end.

<u>This is the Masculine "ism-ul-faayili" / the Active</u> <u>Participle (the Doer) in the Nominative case</u>- مَرْفُوع

<u>In the Accusative (منصُوب) and ▼ the Genitive</u> <u>cases (مَجْرُور) the Sound Masculine Plural, plural should</u> <u>have Yaaun ( ي ) and Noonun( ن ) as its terminal-letters.</u>:

2. Jam'ul-Muannathi-as-Saalimi (the Sound plural - Feminine Gender) is discussed in a separate lesson.

Examples of- Nakirah- Jam-'U Mudhakkar Saalim in - the Nominative case -

<u>Muslimuuna</u>	<u>Muslimun +</u>	<u>Muslimun</u>
(muslim-men)	<u>waaun + noonun</u>	(a muslim male)
مُسْلِمُونَ	+ وُنَ مُسْلِمٌ	مُسْلِمٌ

Sabiroona= (enduring persons)	<u>= Sabirun + waaun +</u> <u>noonun</u>	<u>Sabirun</u> (patient)
صَابِرُوْنَ	صابرٌ+وُنَ	صابر ً

# <u>Examples of Nakirah Jam'-U Mudhakkar</u> <u>Saalim- in - the Accusative and the</u> <u>Genitive cases -</u>

Genitive case ←	Accusative case ←	← Nominative case
مَجْرُورٌ <u>Nakirah \</u>	Nakirah 🔽 مَنْصُوبٌ	<b>Nakirah</b> ∠مَرْقُوعٌ
Muk'eemeena	Muk'eemeena ←	100000
مُقِیْمِیْنَ	مُقِيْمِيْنَ	Muk'eemuuna
Muuteena ←	Muuteena ←	مُونْكُونَ عَلَى الْمُعَالَّاتُ الْمُعَالِينَ الْمُعَالَّاتُ الْمُعَالَّاتُ الْمُعَالَّاتُ الْمُعَالَّاتُ الْمُعَالَّاتُ الْمُعَالَّاتُ الْمُعَالِّاتُ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعَالَّاتُ الْمُعَالَّاتُ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعَالِقِينَ الْمُعَلِّقِينَ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعَلِّقِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَالِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعْلِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعِلْمِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَالِينَا الْمُعِلَّالِينَالِينَا الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَا الْمُعِلَّالِينَا الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَا الْمُعِلَّالِينَا الْمُعْلِقِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَالِينَا الْمُعِلْمِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَا الْمُعِلَّالِينَا الْمُعِلَّالِينَا الْمُعِلَّالِينَا الْعِلْمِينَ الْمُعِلْمِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَا الْعِلْمُ الْمُعِلْمِينَ الْمُعِلْمِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَا الْعِلْمُ الْمُعِلَّالِينَا الْمُعْلِمِينَ الْمُعِلْمِينَ الْمُعِلَّالِينَا الْمُعْلِمِينَ الْمُعِلِينِ الْعِلْمِينَ الْمُعِلِينِ الْمُعِلِينِ الْمُعِلْمُ الْمُعِلِينِ الْعِلْمِينِ الْعِلْمِينِ الْمُعِلَّالِينِ الْمُعِلِينِ الْمُعِلَّالِينِ الْع
مُوْتِیْنَ	مُوْتِیْنَ	Muutuuna
Muuk'ineena	Muuk'ineena ←	0. 9 0 0
مُوْقِنِیْنَ ۔	مُوْقِنِیْنَ	← مو وبون Muuk'inoona

<u>Saalim in - the Accusative and the</u>
<u>Genitive cases -</u>

مَجْرُورٌ <u>Ma'arifa </u>	Ma'arifa_مَنْصُوبٌ	case -
		<u>Ma'arifa ∠</u> مَرْقُوعٌ
Al- Muk'eemeena,←	Al- Muk'eemeena ←	Al- Muk'eemuuna
المُقِيْمِيْنَ	ألمُقِيْمِيْنَ	المُقِيْمُوْنَ
Al- Muuteena ←	Al- Muuteena ←	Al- Muutuuna
ألمُوْتِيْنَ	ٲڶڡؙۅ۫ؾؚۑ۠ڹٙ	المُوْتُوْنَ
Al- Muuk'ineena ←	Al- Muuk'ineena ←	Al- Muuk'inoona
ٲڵڡؙۅ۠ڨؚڹؚۑ۠ڹؘ	ٲڶڡؙۅ۠ڨؚڹؚؽڹؘ	ألمُوْقِنُون

The grammatical rules relating to

the Arabic plural are complex.

Hence, it is desirable to be
familiar, with every singular noun,

together - with its plural form—whether,

it is the Sound plural or the Broken

plural—

### **Quraanic Examples of Plurals**



(1)Sound Masculine Plural



### فَقَدَرْنَا فَنِعْم<u>َ الْقَادِرُونَ</u> (77:23) (-Quran Al-)

For We{ Allaahu ﷺ,} determined (all things); for We {Allaahu ∰,} are the best of the determiners ( of things).(77:23) (-Yusuf

قالاً رَبّنا ظلمْنَا أَنْقُسنَنا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَعْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنّ مِنَ

<u>الخاسرين</u> (7:23)

(-Quran Al-) Dua to be read daily

They(Aadamu and Hawwa) said, "Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves, and if You do not forgive us and have mercy upon us, we

will surely be among the losers." (7:23)

(- Sahih Int.-)

لقد جِئْنَاكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرَكُمْ لِقَدْ جِئْنَاكُمْ بِالْحَقِّ وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرَكُمْ لِقَدْ جِئْنَاكُمْ لِللَّحَقِ<u>ّ كَارِهُونَ (43:78)</u> لِلْحَقِ<u>ّ كَارِهُونَ (43:78)</u>

We verily brought the Truth unto you, but

### most of you, are **averse** to the

Truth. (43:78)

(- Pickthall-)

وَلَا تَكُوثُوا كَالَّذِينَ نَسُوا اللهَ فَأَنْسَاهُمْ أَنْفُسْنَهُمْ أَلْوَلَٰئِكَ هُمُ فَأَنْسَاهُمْ أَنْفُسْنَهُمْ أَلُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ فَأَنْسَاهُمْ الْقُلْسِيَقُونَ (59:19)

(-Quran Al-)

And be not like those who forgot

Allaahu so He made them forget
themselves. Those are the defiantly

disobedient people. (59:19)

(- Sahih Int.-)

أَمْ تَأْمُرُهُمْ أَحْلَامُهُمْ بِهِٰذَا ۚ أَمْ هُمْ قُوْم<u>ٌ طَاعُونَ (52:32)</u>

(--) <u>outrageous/Transgressors</u>

Is it that their faculties of understanding urge them to this, or are they but a <u>people</u> transgressing beyond bounds? (52:32) (-

## فَمَنِ ابْتَعَىٰ وَرَاءَ دَٰلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ <u>العَادُونَ</u> (23:7) (-Quran Al-)

But those whose desires exceed those

limits are transgressors; (23:7)(- Yusuf Ali-)

وَلَدَ اللهُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونِ (37:152) (-Quran Al-)

(those who said) Allaahu , has begotten children? indeed they are the

**liars**. (37:152) (- Yusuf Ali-)

وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللهُ فأولئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ (5:44)

(-Quran Al-) .....If any persons fail to judge by (the light of) what Allah has revealed, they are (no

الكافرون (Unbelievers

(5:44)

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali .. (- Yusuf Ali-)

سَانُ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللهُ مَا وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ الله فأولئِكَ هُمُ الظّالِمُونَ (5:45) (-Quran

And who فوه ever does مَن not; من judge by judge by Allaahu-s.w.t. has أنزل revealed then it is

are the الظالمون wrongdoers. (5:45) (Sahih Int.-).

وَلِيَحْكُمْ أَهْلُ الْإِنْجِيلِ بِمَا أَنْزَلَ اللهُ فِيهِ ۚ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا اللهُ فِيهِ ۚ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا اللهُ فَلُولِئِكَ هُمُ القاسِقُونِ أَنْزَلَ اللهُ فَأُولِئِكَ هُمُ القاسِقُونِ (-Quran Al-) (5:47)

#### Whoso judges not by that which Allah

### الفاسِقُونِ has revealed: such are

### evil-livers<sub>. (5:47)</sub>

(- Pickthall-)

© in the light of the above verses, there is no scope for {{{ ikhtelafaat}}}, amongst... muslims.

మరి,ఆపసీ "ఇఖ్హలాఫా'తు"ల సంగతేమిటో???



#### అల్-కు'ర్-ఆను :



And the Messenger (Muhammad SAW) will

(submit &)say: "O my Lord! Verily, my people deserted this Quran (neither listened to it,

nor acted on its laws and ordersinor

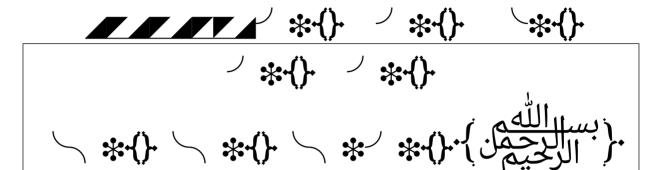
propagated the Commands...). (25:30)

(- Hilali and Khan-)

వ కా'లర్-ర్రసూలు

యార్రబ్బీ! ఇన్న కౌ'మి-త్తఖజూ' హాద'ల్ కు'ర్ఆన మహ్-జూ'రా (అల్-ఫు'ర్-కా'ను-30)

\*\*\* END OF THE TOPIC \*\*\*

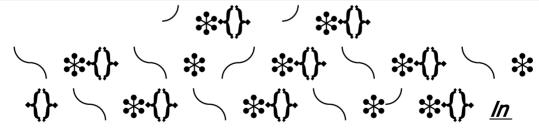


جَمعُ المُؤتثُ السالِم

Jam'-U-Muannathus-Saalimin

---The Sound Feminine - Plural

Lesson: 37



**ARABIC, A NOUN MAY BE A SINGULAR, A DUAL OR A PLURAL.** 

### PLURAL REFERS TO MORE THAN TWO IN NUMBERS I.E..3 OR MORE

# IT IS CALLED SOUND-PLURAL, BECAUSE THE SINGULAR FORMS-USUALLY REMAIN INTACT-THE SINGULAR IS UNCHANGED + WITH THE EXTRA LETTERS AS ADDITIONS.

#### The Process of making:

Jam'U mu-annathu saalim - can be made
only from those nouns having a
feminine-terminal -ta-by replacing the -ta- with
an -alifun- + a regular- ta = ( aa+Ta)

#### <u>Indefinite PluralFeminine Nouns:</u>

The vowel sign of the sound Indefinite feminine plural should be -(( .....aatun ))- in the Nominative case /// and-((....aatin-))- in both the accusative /// genitive cases.

<u>Examples : of Nakirah - Jam'U Mu-annathu</u>

<u>Saalim in the Nominative case –inDefinite</u>

<u>Feminine Nouns :</u>

<u>Saalihaatun</u>	Saalihatun	<u>Saalihatun</u>
( Good ladies)	( a good lady) + alifun + taaun	<u>( a good lady)</u>
صالِحات	صَالِحَة" + أت	صَالِحَة

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

Muslimaat(un)	<u>Muslimatun + alifun +</u> <u>taaun</u>	<u>Muslimatun</u>
(muslim-ladies)		<u>(a muslim lady)</u>
مُسْلِمات	مُسْلِمَةٌ + أت	مُسْلِمَةٌ

# Examples of Nakirah Jam'U Mu-annathu Saalim in the Accusative and Genitive cases-

Nakirah -	Nakirah	- Nakirah -
مَجْرُور <u>ٌ Genitive case</u>	مَنْصُوب <u>ٌ Accusative case</u>	Nominative
		مَرْقُوع <u>Case</u>
صَابِرَاتٍ	صابرات	صابرات
Saabiraatin	Saabiraatin	Saabiraatun
صائِمَاتٍ	صائِمَاتٍ	صائِمَاتٌ
Saa'i'maatin	Saa'i'maatin	Saa'i'maatun
عابدات	عَابِدَاتٍ	عابدات
<u>Aa'bidaatin</u>	Aa'bidaatin	<u>Aa'bidaatun</u>

# Examples of marifah Jam'U Mu-annathu Saalim in the Accusative and Genitive cases

#### **Definite Feminine Nouns:**

The vowel sign of the sound definite feminine plural should be-(( ...aatu ))-in the Nominative case /// and-((....aati-))-in both the accusative /// genitive cases.

Examples of marifah  -Genitive case  (مَجْرُورٌ)	Examples of marifah -Accusati (منْصُوب (منْصُوب)	Examples of  ve marifah  -Nominative Case  (_مَرْقُوع)	
أ لعا بد ا	أ لعا بد ا	اً لعا بد ا	
ت	<u>ت</u>	ت	
al-Aa'bidaati	al-Aa'bidaati	al-Aa'bidaatu	
ألصًا ئِمَا	ألصًا ئِمَا	ألصًا ئِمَا	
_تِ	_ت <sub>_</sub>	ت	
as-Saa'i'maati	as-Saa'i'maati	as-Saa'i'maatu	

ألصا برات	ألصًا	ألصا برَاتُ
	پرَاتِ	
al-Saabiraati	al-Saabiraati	al-Saabiraatu



# Quraanic Examples (2).Sound Feminine Plural :-

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيمِ

وَ<u>المُرْسَلَاتِ</u> عُرْفًا (77:1) (-Quran Al-)

By those **gusty winds** sent forth .

(77:1)

وَجَعَلْنَا فِيهَا رَوَاسِ<u>يَ شَامِخَاتٍ</u> وَأُسْقَيْنَاكُمْ مَاءً قُرَاتًا (<sub>77:27)</sub> -Quran Al-)

### And placed therein high mountains

# and given you to drink sweet water therein? (77:27) (- Pickthall-)

<u>وُالْعَاصِفَاتِ</u> عَصْفًا (<sub>77:2)</sub> (-Quran Al-)

### By the raging hurricanes, (77:2)

(- Pickthall-)

<u>وَالنَّاشِرَاتِ</u> نَشْرًا (77:3)

(-Quran Al-)

### And [by] the all-spreading winds of

clouds and rain.-(77:3)

(- Sahih Int.-)

<u>وُالْقَارِقَاتِ</u> فَرْقًا (77:4)

" హక్కు"అంటే -నిజాన్ని ,"బాతిల్"అంటే అపద్దాలనుండి వేరుచేసే "కు'ర్ఆనీ ఆయాతులు"(- -)

# By those (Quraanic) Verses which separate Falsehood from Truth (77:4)

فالمُلقِيَاتِ ذِكْرًا (77:5)

(-Quran Al-)

ఆయాతులను చేరవేసే మలాఇక-దూతలు

# And those [angels] who deliver ((Quraanic)) messages (77:5)

يسم الله الرحم الرحيم

وَالنّازِعَاتِ غَرْقًا (79:1)

(-Quran Al-) కొడుతూ ప్రాణాలు గుంజే మలాఇక.-దూతలు

### By the (angels) who tear out (the souls of the wicked) with violence;

(- Yusuf Ali-)

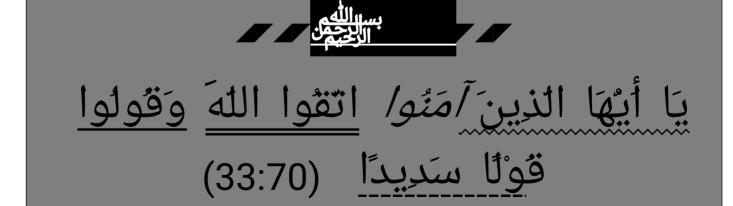
وَالنَّاشِطَاتِ نَشْطًا (79:2)

(-Quran Al-) సున్నితంగ ప్రాణాలు చేబట్టే మలాఇక.-దూతలు

### By those (angels) who gently draw out (the souls of the blessed);

(79:2)(- Yusuf Ali-) 

**END** THE TOPIC

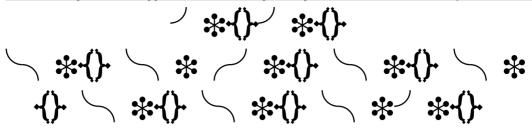


# 

جمع تکسیر --او-- جمع مُکسِّر

Jam'-U-Takseerin / Jam'-U-Mukassirin = The Broken Plural

Lesson: 38



# Some letters of the singular form are broken down in the process of making the Broken Plural- Jam'u Takseerin / Jam'u Mukassirin.

INVARIABLY, NEW LETTERS ARE ADDED-EITHER AT THE

BEGINNING / IN-BETWEEN-/ OR AT THE END OF THE SINGULAR

TO FORM THE PLURAL FORM - AS PER CERTAIN -PATTERNS

AS MODELS.

Thus the original word undergoes a transformation both in composition and pronounciation. Hence this type of plural is aptly named as Jam'u Takseerin / Jam'u Mukassirin -the Broken Plural.

Jam'u Takseerin / Jam'u Mukassirin is used for
- both the AAQUILUN-(humans) and the
GHAIRU-AAQUILUN-( non-humans ),

### Types of broken plural:

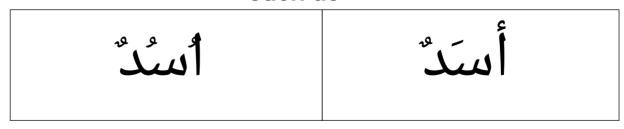
# 1- To some Plurals -an extra letter is added to their singular forms like —

رِجَالٌ *	رَجُلٌ
Rijaalun- Men	Rajulun -Man

2- In Some Plurals -a letter is removed from the singular. Thus these may possess less number of letters than the original, for example -

<b>گتئب</b> ّ	کِتَابٌ
Kutubun-Books	Kitabun- book

3- Some Plurals have only three lettersbut the vowel sign of the singular changes - such as



Usudun-Lions Asadun-lion	Usudun-Lions	Asadun-lion
--------------------------	--------------	-------------

# 4 - In rare cases, both the Singular and the Plural may be the same – as in the case of -

فلك	فلك
Falakun-skies	Falakun-sky

## <u>Jam'U Takseerin / Jam'U Mukassirin- The</u> Broken Plural Model Patterns :

You will find, in the following chart,

14 - frequently, occurring Patterns of

Jam'u Takseerin / Jam'u Mukassirin - the

Broken Plural

Examples	Pattern	أمْثِلة	ٲۅٛڗٲڹ
<u>Kitabun</u> (a book) = <u>Kutubun</u> (books)	<u>Fu-Ulun</u>	كِتَابٌ ـ كُتُبُ	فُعُلُ

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali ...

Baitun (a house) =  Buyuutun (houses)	<u>Fu-Uulun</u>	بيث - بيوث المالية الم	قُعُوْلٌ
<u>Jabalun</u> (a hill) = <u>Jibaalun</u> (hills)	<u>Fi-Aalun</u>	جَبَلٌ - جِبَالٌ	فِعَالٌ
Saakinun(dweller) = Sukkaanun (residents)	<u>fu-Aalun</u>	سَاكِن ٞ - سُكّان ً	قُعَالٌ
Mareed' (patient) =  Mardaa (patients)	<u>fa'Alaa</u>	مَرِيْضٌ - مَرْضي	فعلی ا
Shaariun (road/street) = Shawaariu (roads/streets)	faWaa-ilu	شارع ً ـ شَوَارِع ٔ	فُواعِلُ
<u>Dukkaanun</u> (a shop) = <u>Dakaakeenun</u> (shops)	<u>fa-Aaleelu</u>	دُگانٌ - دَکاکِیْنٌ	فعَالِيلُ

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

Al-iviubaauiya	tu-i-ArabiyyariPres	<u>ented by Knatija Mzioma and m. Zuirequa</u>	I All
Sook'un (market) = Aswaak (markets)	<u>af-Aalu</u>	سُوْقً - أُسْوَقٌ	أقعال
<u>Wazeerun</u> (a minister) = <u>Wuzaraa-u</u> (ministers)	fu-A-laa-U	وَزِييْرٌ - ورُرَاءُ	فُعَلَاءُ
Sadee <u>k</u> 'un (a friend)= <u>Asdikaau</u> (friends)	<u>af-i-laa-U</u>	صَدِيْقٌ - أصْدِقاء	أقعِلاءُ
Ta'-aamun (food)= At- <u>i-</u> ma(tu) (victuals)	<u>af-i-la(tu)</u>	طعَامٌ أطعِمَة	أقعِلة
Ai-nun (an-eye/a spring) U'yunun (ainun/spring s)	af-U-lun	عَين ً - عُييُوْن ً	أقعُلُ
Maj-lisun (meeting)= <u>Majaalisu</u> (congregations)	mafaa-i-lun	مَجْلِس ؑ ـ مَجَالِس ٔ	مَقْاعِلُ

# <u>Changes in the case-endings of - The</u> Broken Plurals - in the-three - cases.

Nominative-	Accusative-	Genitive / possessive-
أقلامٌ	أقلاما	أقلام
aK'laamun-(pens)	ak'laaman-(pens)	aK'laamin-(pens)
أطقال	أطقال-1	أطقال
Atfaalun-(children)	Atfaalan-(children)	Atfaalin-(children)

# More examples of Jam'a'u Takseerin / Jam'a'u Mukassirin – The Broken Plural from the al-K'ur'aanu-

meaning	singular	plural	meani	singular	plural
			ng		
Lord—lord s*	رَب	أرْباب	God -gods *	إِله	آلِهَة

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali ...

Al-IVIUDaac	ilyatu-i-Arabiy	<u>/yahPresented by Khatija</u>	MZIOITIA A	na m. Zuirequar	AII
Nation-nati ons*	أمة	أَمَم	Land-la nds*	بَلد	ڔ
					١
Righteous person/(s)-	بارّ	بَرَرَة	Wing-w ings*	جَناح	أجْنِحة
Animal -creatures*	دَابّة	دَواب	Stone- stones-	حَجَر	حِجارة
Door-doors*	باب	أبْواب	Conste llation- /(s)	بُرْج	بُرُوج
meaning	singular	plural	meani ng	singular	plural
			Messe nger*/ (s)+	رَسُول	رُسُل
Magician-/ (s) -	ساحِر	سَحَرَة	News- news	خَبَر	ٲڂ۠ؠٳڔ
Man-men-	رَجُل	رجال	Woma n -wom en	نِساء	نِسْوة
Brother -/(s)-	أخ	إخْوة /إخْوان	Neck -necks	رَقُبة	رقاب
Husband -(s) \wife- (wives) -	ڎۅ۫ڿ	أرْواج	Eye Sight -/ (s)	بَصَر	أبْصَار
Way -ways	سبِيل	سئبُل	Leg-leg s-	رجْل	ٲڒ۫ڿؙڶ
Other -others*- (feminine )*	أخْرَى	أخر	Fault -error s	خَطِيئة	خطايا
Wind -winds	ريح	ریاح	Sin -sins	ڏڻب	ڎٮؖٛۅٮ
Mater nal uncle -/-(s)	خَال	أخْوال	Stoma ch -/-(s)	بَطْن	بُطُون

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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The Quest for Truth---9mislimseries.. \( \triangle \tria

		ya.i rooontoa by raraaja	Mount ain-/-(s	جَبَل	جِبال
Captive-pris oners	أسِير	أُسْرَى	Witne ss -/-(s	شاهِد	شهُود
Son -sons	ٳڹڹ	أبْناء	Name -name s	اِسْم	أسماء
Dress-dress es-	توْبٌ	ثِیاب	Dumb -perso n-anim al-/-(s)-	أبْكم	بُکم
Father – fathers-	أب	آباء	House- houses	بَیْت	بيُوت
* m	nay have oth	er meanings also *	Maid Servan t/ (s	أمَة	إماء

The grammatical rules relating to the Arabic plural are complex. Hence it is desirable to get familiar with every singular noun together with its plural form-whether it is sound or broken



Jam'a'u Takseerin / Jam'a'u Mukassirin

<u>-The Broken Plural :- Quraanic</u> <u>Examples</u>

Sentences of Broken Plurals.:

وَإِذَا النَّجُومُ الْكَدَرَتُ (81:2)

When the stars fall, losing their lustre;

(81:2) (- Yusuf Ali-)

### وَإِذَا الْجِبَالُ سُبِّرَت (81:3)

#### And when the mountains are made to

move, (81:3) (- Pickthall-)

وَإِذَا الوُحُوشُ حُشِرَتْ (81:5)

And when the wild beasts are herded

together, (81:5) (- Pickthall-)

وَإِذَا النُّقُوسُ رُوِّجَت (81:7)

And when the souls are reunited, (with their bodies) (81:7)(- Pickthall-)

يَوْمَ تُبْلَى السَّرَائِرِ (86:9-)

The Day when (all )the secrets will be put

on trial, (86:9) (- Sahih Int.-)

فِي مَا بُعْثِرَ إِذَا يَعْلُمُ أَفُلًا ۞

(100:9) (-Al Quran-)

But does he not know that when the contents

of the graves are scattered (100:9)

(- Sahih Int.-)

### وَحُصِّلَ مَا فِي <u>الصَّدُورِ</u> (100:10) (-Quran Al-)

And that which is (locked up) in (human)\_

**breasts** is made manifest- (100:10)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

مَثَلُ الذِينَ حُمِّلُوا التَّوْرَاةَ ثُمَّ لَمْ

يَحْمِلُوهَا كَمَثَلِ الْحِمَارِ يَحْمِلُ <u>أَسْفَارًا </u> بِئْسَ مَثَلُ الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَدَّبُوا بِآيَاتِ اللهِ وَاللهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِينَ (62:5)

(-Quran Al-) పుస్తకాలను వీపునమోసే గాడిదల ఉదాహరణ:- ఈ వార్నింగ్! దైవనిర్ణయాల ప్రకారం నడవని వాళ్ళందరికీ వర్తిస్తుంది!!!

The likeness of those who are entrusted with the Law of Moses, yet apply it not, is as the

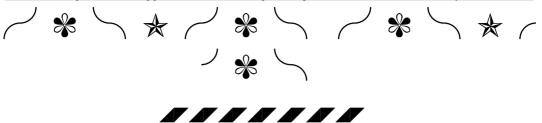
likeness of the ass carrying **books**.

Wretched is the likeness of folk who deny the revelations of Allaahu . And Allaahu guideth not wrongdoing folk. (62:5)

(- Pickthall-)

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ..



\*\*\* END OF THE TOPIC \*\*\*

## The Most Profitable Business Proposition:

يَا أَيُهَا الذِينَ آمَنُوا هَلْ أَدُلُكُمْ عَلَىٰ تِجَارَةٍ تُنْجِيكُمْ مِنْ عَدَابٍ أَلِيمٍ (61:10) تُوْمِنُونَ بِاللهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتُجَاهِدُونَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ بِأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنْقُسِكُمْ ۚ دَٰلِكُمْ فَانْقُسِكُمْ ۚ دَٰلِكُمْ فَانْقُسِكُمْ ۚ دَٰلِكُمْ فَانْقُسِكُمْ وَأَنْقُسِكُمْ وَأَنْقُسِكُمْ وَأَنْقُسِكُمْ وَلَيُدُونَ وَيَدُونَ (11:13) يَعْفِرْ لَكُمْ دُتُوبَكُمْ وَيُدْخِلُكُمْ جَنَاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ لَكُمْ دُتُوبَكُمْ وَيُدْخِلُكُمْ جَنَاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَمَسَاكِنَ طَيِّبَةً فِي جَنَاتِ تَحْرِي عَنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ وَمَسَاكِنَ طَيِّبَةً فِي جَنَاتِ عَدْنٍ ۚ دَلِكَ الْقَوْرُ الْعَظِيمُ (61:12)

#### The Most Profitable Business Proposition:

**DIVINE Offer— Open now— even for the Greatest of Great Sinners !!!** 

Offer Closes well before the onset of the most Perplexing and the سارعوا

<u>utmost Sudden -Al-Qiyaama ,..</u>

.. ۞ وَسَارِعُوا إِلَىٰ مَعْفِرَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَجَنَةٍ عَرْضُهَا .. السَّمَاوَاتُ وَالْأَرْضُ أُعِدَتْ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ (3:133)

..Any Takers ??????

.....a lifetime chance......

🗕 భలే మంచి బేరం !!! పసందైన బేరం !!!!!

ويًا أَيْهَا OYou(plural)

who believe!

عَل Shall? .shall إِلَّاكُمُ وَالْكُمُ I guide

to a تِجَارَةٍ commerce

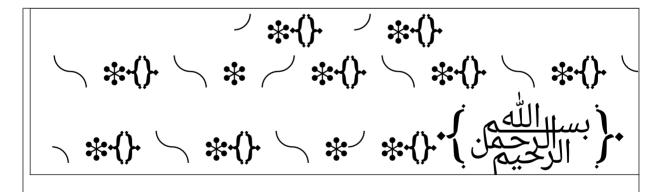
save you (plural) ثنجيكم

from a painful عَذَاب /// الليم torment. That all of you ثُوْمِنُون believe in Allahبالله and His رَسُولِهِ Messenger (Muhammad SAW), and that (plural) you وَتُجَاهِدُونَ strive hard the سَبِيلِ الله Cause of Allah your wealth پأموالکم with أَثْفُسِكُمْ أَرْفُسِكُمْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ that دُلِکُمْ will better خَيْرٌ for you(plural)

(plural)you کُنْتُکُ يى يەنىڭ ئەرىن know! **(**61:11) (If you(plural) do so) بغفر HE will forgive (plural) you و (plural) your دُثُوبَكُم sins , وید ْخِلْکُمْ you(plural) into Gardens جَنَّاتٍ which تحتیها which الأنهارُrivers ,flow



#### 

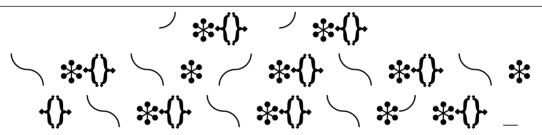


ألإضافة--

### ---المُضَافُ والمُضَافُ إليه

## Al-Mudaafu wal Mudaafu ilaihiPossesive Phrase / Construct State "of"

Al-idaafah---Lesson: 39



Possesive Phrase / Construct State "of"

In "Arabic" language, the possession or ownership of a thing or being or quality etc. is indicated by using this phrase called al-Mudaafu and al-Mudaafu Ilaihi,

However, to complete the meaning of the sentence, other grammatical parts are required.

It connects two Nouns by an "Of" thereby indicating the actual owner or possessor of a thing or being or an attribute or a quality-

#### etc...

### <u>eg</u> Two nouns can be joined together by the process, called-Idaafatun as shown below.

← Eg: (both are-nakirah ← indefinite nouns) ←text direction				
kalamu waladin         waladun         k'alamun           ( a boy's pen )         (a boy)         (a pen)				
قلم ولد	وَلَدٌ	قُلمٌ		
← Eg : (both are -m'arifah ← definite nouns) ←←text direction				
Maalik-ul- Mulki + Al-Maaliku  ( The Sovereign of the kingdom) (the kingdom) (the kingdom)				
مَالِكُ ٱلمُلكِ	أَلْمُلُكُ	ألمَالِكُ		

# Method of making Mudaaf and Mudaaf Ilaihi- 1. (First Type)-Nakirah

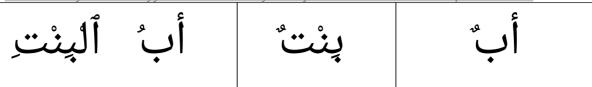
To make, a "construct" state (of) with two indefinite nouns (Nakirah in Arabic), substitute the 'Tanweenun' of the first noun, with a 'Dammatun'. This Noun is called 'Al Mudaafu'.

<u>β 'kesrah-tanween''is marked below the last</u> letter of the second noun,now called 'βl Mudaafu ilaihi'

Now this new structure shows the genitive/possessive- relationship between the two nouns viz,'Al Mudaafu' and 'Al Mudaafu-ilaihi

When- two- Nakirah-nouns are joined together as shown in the following chart, it becomes = an-Idafatun- Nakiratun- eg:

<u>K'alamul Waladi ←</u>	<u>Waladun ←</u>	<u>k'alamun ←</u>
( a Boy's pen) =	(a boy)	(a pen)
قلم ولدٍ	وَلَدٌ	قُلمٌ
Abul Binti ←	Bintun ←	<u>Abun</u> ←
<u>(a Girl's Father)</u> =	<u>(a Daughter)</u>	<u>(a Father)</u>



## Method of making Mudaafun and Mudaafu Ilaihi –

#### 2- Second Type - Ma'arifah

In the Ma'arifah type of "construct" state ('of'), the first noun,'Al Mudaafu' is made indefinite by dropping off the-Al (i.e.the prefix'Al'is prohibited for the' Al Mudaafu'), where as the second noun' - Al Mudaafu ilaihi' must compulsorily have the 'Al'.

Now a 'Kesratun' is put below the last letter of the second noun, to show the genetive effect and the possessive relationship. The 'Kesratun' is the sign of their mutual bond.

<u>Nooru-sSh'amsi</u> ←	<u>+ as-Shamsu-</u> ←	<u>+ Noorun</u> ←
(Light of the Sun)	(the Sun)	(light)
ثوْرُ	ألشَّمْسُ	ڻوڙ

#### بس<u>واللهم</u> الرحيم

وَإِدَا مَسَ الْإِنْسَانَ الضُرُّ دَعَانَا لِجَنْبِهِ أَوْ قَاعِدًا أَوْ قَائِمًا فَلُمّا كُشَفْنَا عَنْهُ ضُرَّهُ مَرَّ كَأَنْ لَمْ كَشَفْنَا عَنْهُ ضُرَّهُ مَرَّ كَأَنْ لَمْ يَدْعُنَا إِلَى ضُرِّ مَسَهُ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ رُبِّنَ لِلمُسْرِفِينَ مَا كَاثُوا يَعْمَلُونَ (20:1) لِلمُسْرِفِينَ مَا كَاثُوا يَعْمَلُونَ (20:1)

### \_\_\_\_\_\_الضر ////إذا//// وAnd

/////ألاِنْسَانِ.touches /////man side///, قَاعِدًا ///or// قَاعِدًا أَصْ side///, /// ف/// فائمًا ///standing./// فائمًا ///but removed کشتفنا when//// we have him///, he عَنْهُ harm/// from صُرَّهُ if ////he کُأَنْ passes on his way had منا أnever// invoked يَدْعُنَا harm//// that touched خُنُرٌ for//// a کڈلِك ///((/like that))/ مَسته him///((/ ////seems لَيْتَنَ fair ///// to////

the لِلْمُسْرُوْيِنَ Musrifun/the <u>transgressors</u>/
/// that which/// they كاثوا

which/// to

المُسْرُوْيِنَ do//// they

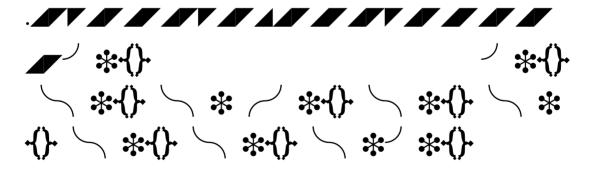
المُسْرُوْيِنَ do//// they

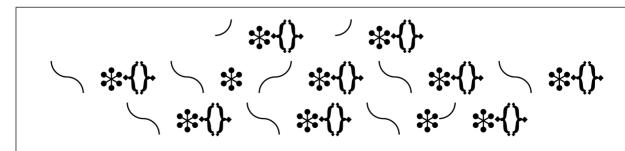
المُسْرُوْيِنَ

జిందగీమే,ఈ దొంగ ఏడుపులు నేనూ యేడిసా లెక్క లేనన్ని సార్లు....కానీ! కష్టాలు తీరితే .మల్లా ...కుక్క తోక వంకర వంకరే!!! When trouble toucheth a man, He crieth unto USఈ (in all postures)lying down on his side, or sitting, or standing. But when WEఈ have solved his trouble, he passeth on his way as if he had never cried to USఈ for a trouble that touched him! thus do

the deeds of transgressors

seem fair in their eyes! (10:12) (-Yusuf Ali-)



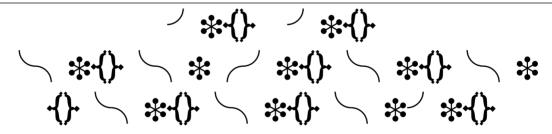




-ألنّعة والمَنْعُوة-- ألموصوف والصّفة والمّفة والمّفة

The Adjectival (descriptive)-Clause.

Lesson:40



The Adjective-As-Sifah-that describes
the qualified Noun- Al-Mausoofu- should
occur in the sentence only after the
qualified Noun

The Adjective- As-Sifah must agree wih the Qualified noun- Al-Mausoofu in (4) four aspects-

(1) gender (2) case (3) numbers (4) definite (-ma'rifah-) or indefinite (-nakirah-)

Numbers-"The Adjective- As-Sifah should compulsorily agree with the Qualified Noun-Al-Mausoofu- in'Numbers'(
i.e. Singular / Dual / plural ).

Thus The adjective-As-Sifah is flexible enough to adopt to the moods of the Qualified Noun -Al-Mausoofu.

Case Ending: The "vowel-sign' on the last letter of both the Qualified Noun- Al-Mausoofu and the Adjective'- As-Sifah should be the Same:

### for ex. a Dammatun for both the Nakirah Nouns

### or a Tanweenud-Dammah for both the Ma'rifah Nouns ...

### Eg.of Nakirah<sup>s</sup>-both the Nouns are Indefinite Nouns-

<u>Jalsatun − Khassatun ←</u> (Special Sitting)	Khassatun + ← (Special)	<u>Jalsatun</u> ← (Sitting / session)
جَلْسَةٌ خَاصَةٌ	خَاصّة	جَلْسَةٌ

#### Eg.of definite Nouns-both are Ma'rifahs

Al-Kitab-ul −Jadidu ←		<u>Jadidun (New) +</u>	Al-Kitabu (The
(The New Book)		<u>←</u>	Book) ←
ٱلجَدِيْدُ	ألكِتاب	جَدِیْدٌ	

#### Some more Ma'rifah

#### <u>feminine examples - in different cases</u>

Genitive <u>←</u>	Accusative <u>←</u>	Nominative- <u>←</u>
ألنّاقةِٱلكبِيْرَةِ	ألتاقةآلكبيْرَة	ألتاقةٱلكبيْرَة
A big camel -(indefinite)	A big camel-(indefinite)	A big camel-(indefinite)
ألأرْضِ ٱلكبِيْرَةِ	ٲڶٲۯڞؘ	ألأرْضُ

	ٱلكبيئرَة	ٱلكبيئرَةُ
The big earth-(definite)	The big earth-(definite)	The big earth-(definite)



وَإِذْ قُالَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ يَا لَهِ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ اللهِ إِلَيْكُمْ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَي مِنَ التَّوْرَاةِ وَمُبَشِرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ التَّوْرَاةِ وَمُبَشِرًا بِرَسُولٍ يَأْتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدُ فَلَمًا جَاءَهُمْ بَعْدِي اسْمُهُ أَحْمَدُ فَلَمًا جَاءَهُمْ إِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ إِالْبَيِّنَاتِ قَالُوا هَذَا سِحْرٌ مُبِينٌ (61:6)

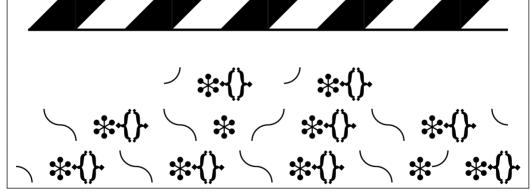


And (remember) when 'lesa (Jesus), son of

Maryam (Mary), said: "O Children of Israel! I am the Messenger of Allah unto you confirming the Taurat [(Torah) which came] before me, and giving glad tidings of a Messenger to come after me, whose name shall be Ahmad. But when he (Ahmad i.e. Muhammad SAW) came to them with clear proofs, they said: "This is plain magic."

(61:6) (- Hilali and Khan-)





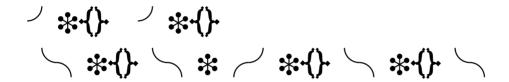


### ألدّمَايرُ المُنْفَسلة

### Ad-Damaairu-l-Munfaslah --- The Personal Pronouns

-(-Detached or seperate-)--

Lesson: 41



# -The Personal-(-Detached or seperate-) Pronouns-

# In Arabic the "Term" which indicates any Noun from the - I / II / III - P-e-r-s-o-n-s is called 'Ad'-dameeru' (plural =

#### Ad-D'amaai'ru)

#### The'first-type'of Ad-D'amaai'ru is equivalent to the "DOER" .

Ad-D'amaai'rul Mun-faslah -(-Detached or seperate

Pronouns -) are not connected to any other noun, or verb

or particle.....Hence the name Ad-D'amaai'rul

Mun-faslah.

### Ad-D'amaai'rul Mun-faslah are of two forms:

<u>The First form of Ad-D'amaai'rul Mun-faslah:</u>

<u>consists of Separate pronouns which are very</u>

<u>common .</u>

<u>Ad-D'amaai'rul Mun-faslah -The detached –(separate)</u>

pronouns usually occur as(Starters)–Mubtada- مُبْتَدَأُ

the nominal sentences-

Ana yusufu (I am Yousufu- )**	يُوسُفُ	<b>أ</b> تا
<u>Hum</u>		
Wukuudu-Nnaari	١٠١١ من من المال	٥٩
(They are fuel of the	النار وَقُودُ	مم
Hell-fire)**		
Hiya Baid'aa-u	بَيْضَاءُ	هِي

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

(It is / They <		
fem > are white)**		
Nahnu fitnatun		
(We are a test for	فِتنْنَة	تحْنُ
Others)**		

\*\*Please refer to the al-K'ur'anu for more clarity.

Ad-D'amaai'rul Mun-faslah-Pronouns

are-Static and hence Inflexible-and are

built on one form منني - i,e, the noun will

have the same diacritical mark on its last

letter, even when its position changes ,

for Example,

The pronoun في (he), has a Fat-hah في at it's end in all cases .

Ad-D'amaai'rul Mun-faslah has 14 (Fourteen forms) as
detailed' in the next chart. It is assumed,that all are in
the condition of 'Rafah'(the Nominative
Case)irrespective of whether they actually bear a
"Dammatun or not.

Note:The dual -(2) Pronoun is the same for masculine + Feminine genders - in each Person.

### <u>Chart showing Ad-Damaairu-l-Munfaslah ----</u> The Detached Personal Pronouns-----

أَلْمُؤَنَّث Feminine gender	أشخاص <u>Persons</u>	المدكر <u>Masculine gender</u>
<u> <b>Hiya</b> =</u> She - هِي	Singular-Thi rd-person	<u><b>Huwa</b></u> = He-وُھُو
المجنب المجار المجنب المجار المجنب المجار ا	Examples- Singular-Thi rd-person	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله
<u>Humaa = هُمَا</u> =They two(M+F)	Dual-Third- person	Humaa = هُمَا =They two(M+F)
هٔمَا مُسْلِمَتانِ	Examples- Dual-Third- person	هٔمَا مُسْلِمَانِ

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-ArabiyyahPresento (Humaa Muslimataani)They two are Muslimahs (F)	eu by Khatija ivizi	(Humaa Muslimaani)They two are  Muslims (M+F)
<u>Hunna =</u> هُنّ =They all (F)	Plural-Thir d-person	<u>Hum = ထိုလ</u> =They All(M)
هن طالبات (Hunna Taalibaat-un) – They are (female) students.	Examples Plural-Third -person	Hum  Tullab-un) – They are (male) students
You (F) = أثت	Singular-s econd-per son	<u>An'tha</u> - أُنْتَ <u>-You(M</u> )
الثن المناف الم	Examples- Singular-s econd-per son	راثت طبیب (Anta Tabeebun) You are a Doctor(masc)
أنْتُمَا <u>An'thuma</u>	Dual-seco nd-person	_أنتُمَا

=You two (M+F) common)		=YouTwo (common- M+F)
أثثما		أنتما
طبیبتان	Examples- Dual-seco nd-person	طبيبان
(Antumaa Tabeebataani)		(Antumaa Tabeebaani)
YOU two are Doctors (Fem)-		YOU two are Doctors (masc)
أنتن <u>ّ -An'thunna</u>		An'thum-
=You (all) (Fem)-	Plural second- person	أنتُمْ
		= YOU (ALL) (masc)
أنثن		أثنم
طبیبات	Examples-	طبيبوْن
(Anthunna Tabeebaatun)	Plural-s econd-p erson	(Anthum Tabeeboona)
you are all Doctors—(Fem)-		you are all Doctors—
		(masc)

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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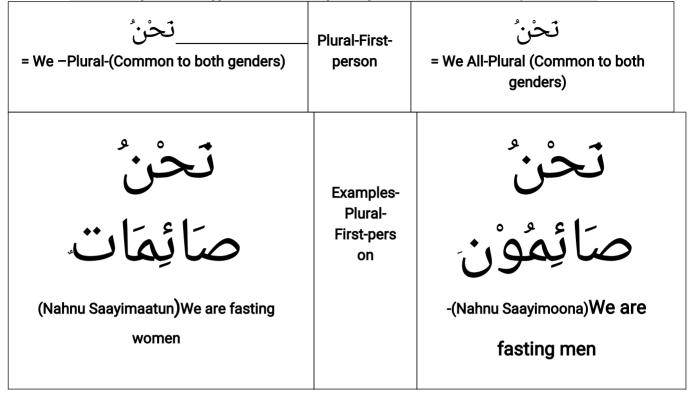
The Quest for Truth---9mislimseries.. \( \textsqrce \t

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-ArabiyyahPresen	Singular-Fir st-person	Ana - أنا = ۱ (M) (Common)-
ال مريث المرابعة (Ana Mareed'atun) -I am a patient-(feminine)	Examples- Singular-Fi st-person	مَدْثُ
فحن ُ <u>Nah'nu-</u> = We −Dual-(Common-to both genders)	Dual-ୃFirs person	it-
تحثن عاملتان عاملتان (Nahnu Aamilataani) We are two female workers	Examples Dual- First-perso	عاملان
Nah'nu-		Nah'nu –

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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The Quest for Truth---9mislimseries.. \( \triangle \tria



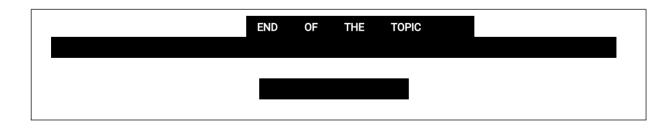
The Arabic pronouns have got only one

<u>fixed form - ; --Mabniyyun ---and</u>

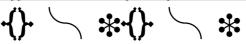
<u>their -vowel-marks remain the same</u>

<u>irrespective of the Cases / their positions in</u>

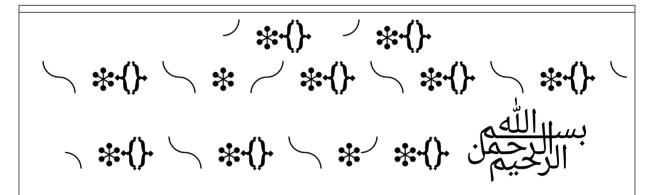
the sentences.









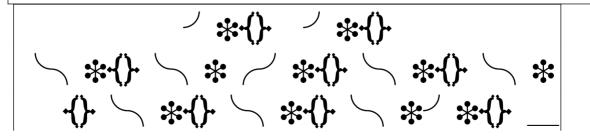


### ٱلمُتصلةِ ألضمائِرُ

- Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah -///-

(Attachable Pronoun suffixes) The Attached Pronouns:

Lesson: 42



#### Second Type of 'Ad-dameer'

# ( Attachable Pronoun suffixes) The Attached Pronouns:

#### ألضمائر ألمتصلة

الضمائرُ المُتَصِلةِ Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah \_are-"Pronoun-Suffixes" as they come at the end of the word only(as trailers).

<u>The Arabic Attached Pronouns are of two</u> <u>categories:</u>

1- أَلضَمَائِرُ ٱلمُتَصِلَةِ Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah -Pronouns that are attachable to nouns, verbs and particles-

<u>Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah -</u> الضَمَائِرُ ٱلمُتَصِلةِ<u>- 2</u> <u>Pronouns attachable to verbs only.</u>

Both types of أَلْضَمَائِرُ ٱلمُتَصِلَةِ Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah-pronouns must be placed at the end of the word only— be it— a Verb- a Noun— or—a Particle.



### First form of The Arabic Attached Pronouns:

## Attachable to nouns, verbs and particles

ألضمائر ألمتصلة

Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah - The Attached Pronouns in the Arabic language simplify expressions-and can be Attached to some Nouns, Verbs and even to some particles.

الضمَائِرُ اَلمُتَصِلةِ <u>Note: All pronouns in Arabic</u> including the attached pronouns الضمَائِرُ اَلمُتَصِلةِ <u>Hence</u> have only one form مَبْنِي Hence their-Vowel-marks-remain the same (with some exceptions),regardless of their varying positions in the sentence.

The indfinite noun that has a pronoun attached أَلْضَمَائِرُ <u>to it-becomes a definite Noun-Hence</u> الـ <u>of</u>

Ma'rifah (definite) is prohibited for it..

Correct	incorrect /-corrupt
kitaabuhu)-His/	الكِتابُه <u>(Al Kitaabuhu)</u>
Book (definite noun)	-Al- is redundant-

Note:The Pronoun is the الضَمَائِرُ ٱلمُتَصِلَةِ same for masculine + Feminine genders

### in the case of dual-(2) in each person.

<u>There are-14-forms of Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah-the</u>

<u>attachable pronouns</u> أَلْضَمَائِرُ ٱلْمُتَصِلَةِ <u>as suited to the</u>

<u>-Persons-their numbers and - their genders.</u>

<u>As Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah - الضَمَائِرُ المُتَصِلة are</u>
<a href="mailto:considerd to be -INFLEXIBLE">considerd to be -INFLEXIBLE</a>- normally they are in the state of Rafah-the Nominative Case .

<u>When Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah - pronouns</u> أَلضَمَائِرُ <u>are affected by other (Awaamilun) grammatical</u> <u>Factors,their case status changes notionally</u>.

<u>Chart showing the</u>

<u>ad-damaairul-muttasilah</u>

<u>or the Attached Pronouns. (Suffixed )</u>

_ألضّمَائِرُ ٱلمُتصِلةِ	Person	_ألضّمَائِرُ ٱلمُتّصِلةِ
Feminine gender		Masculine gender-♂
Haa la	Durana	<u>Hu</u>
(She-Her/Hers) (Fem)	Pronouns. Illrd person -Singular	(He−His) <sup>⁵</sup> (Masc)

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close

Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ٥ُ ها : K'alamuhu(His Pen) Examples-K'alamuhaa(Her Pen) IIIrd person -Singular Sauthuhu(His Voice) (Her Voice) Saumuhu (His Fasting) (Her Fasting) Humaa ♂ Humaa ♂ (They two-their) Common to both the (They Two-their) Common to both the genders - ♂ genders **Pronouns** IIIrd person (Dual) هُمَا هُمَا

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

Examples  Ird person (Plural)   Examples   Láb Kalamuhumaa (the pen of the Two of them)   Examples  Ird person (Dual)     E	Al-Mubaadiyatu-i-ArabiyyanPresei	<u>riteu by Kilatija Mzi</u>	offia and m. Zunequal All
(the fasting of the two of them)  (the fasting of the two of them)  = Sauthuhumaa (the Voice of the two of them)    Continuous   Conti	<u>Kalamuhumaa</u>		<u>Kalamuhumaa</u>
(Their –Plural- Fem)  Pronouns  (Their–Plural- Masc) مَّات (Their–Plural- Masc) المناطقة الم	(the fasting of the two of them)  - عنو ثهما _= Sauthuhumaa	_	(the fasting of the two of them)  المراب ال
	(TheirPlural- Fem)	IIIrd Person	

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali KalamuHunna(Their Pen) -Plural- Fem K'alamuHum(Their Pen) -Plural-Masc **Examples** =AswaathuHunna (Their -- IIIrd Person Voices) -Plural- Fem (Plural) <u>AswaatuHum(Their Voices)</u> -Plural- Masc SaumuHunna (Their Fasting) -Plural- Fem SaumuHum(Their Fasting) -Plural-Masc <u>Ki</u> Ka **Pronouns** = Your(one Female) = Your(one Male) ♂ **IInd person** -Singular 5 ك

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close

Associate to him " Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali 5 ادِ Kal amuki(YourPen) Fem =Kalamuka(Your Pen) Masc Saumuka(Your Fasting) Masc **Examples IInd person** Saumuki(Your Fasting) Fem -Singular Sauthuka (Your Voice- Masc) Sauthuka (Your Voice-Fem) Kumaa <u>♂</u> Kumaa کما <u>ح</u> You-Your (2) persons **Pronouns** IInd person (both the genders)

You-Your (2) persons (both the genders)

گمَا

(Dual)

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

**Examples-**

**IInd person** 

(Dual)

فَلُمُكُما _ قَلَمُكُما	5
-------------------------	---

K'alamuKumaa(the Pen of two of -You)

\_ صَوْمُكُمَا

SaumaKumaa( the Fasting of two of You)

\_صَوْتُكُمَا

SaumaKumaa( the Fasting of two of You)

فلمكما

گمَا

<u>K'alamuKumaa(the Pen</u> <u>of two of You)</u>

صَوْمُكُمَا

SaumaKumaa( the Fasting of two of You)

\_صَوْتُكُمَا

SauthuKumaa(the Voice of two of You)

#### Kunna

(You/Your - Plural-

گڻ ّ

female)

Pronouns IInd person (Plural)

#### **Kum**

(You/Your -Plural- male) ♂

کمٔ

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

-Plural— fem-	l led by Kriatija iviz	-Plural- masc
خن خام و عام و المعامل المعام		عمٰ فلمُكمْ <u> </u> فلمُكمْ <u> </u>
دننگ		<u>K'</u> alamukum <u>(Your pen-masc))</u> =
· · · ·	Examples –	0 9 0
<u>= Deenukunna (your religion-fem)</u>	lind person (Plural)	دينكم
صَوْمُكُنّ		= Deenukum (your religion-masc)
= <u>Saumukunna (your fasting-fem)</u>		<sub>-</sub> صَوْمُكُمْ
		Saumukum (your fasting-masc)
<u>Ya</u>		<u>Ya</u>
(I) Mine / Me	Pronouns	(I)= Mine / Me
(Common to both F) والم	lst person (Singular)	(Common to both F) o <sup>7</sup>

C'alamee (My pen) (M+F)		K'alamee (My pen) (M+F)
Yadee (My hand)(M+F)	lst person (Singular)	Yadee (My hand)(M+F)
Baitee (My house)(M+F)		Baitee (My house)(M+F)
<u>Naa</u>		<u>Naa</u>
(We-Us/our-Dual/ Plural-M+F)-(Common to both the genders) ♂	Pronouns Ist person (Dual)	(We-Us/our-Dual Plural-M+F)-(Common to both the genders) ♂
U		נו

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

| Compared to the person of the

Note: The dual -(2) Pronoun is the same for masculine + Feminine genders - in each Person.

Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah-pronouns can be attached to -Nouns, Verbs-and certain particles

Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah- pronouns occur only at the end of the word.

The possessive/genitive-Idaafat construction can be made using

Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah attachable pronouns. Their Kesrah-state is notional only-

When attached to Verbs- Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah are considered to be the direct objects for the verb.Hence their Case Status is a notional-Nasab-the Accusative Case.eg.

( كَمْ HE created + you خَلْقَكُمْ ( كُمْ اللهُ عَلَقَالُ اللهُ عَلَقَالُ اللهُ عَلَقًا اللهُ عَلَقًا اللهُ ال

# Quraanic Examples for Ad-Damaaerul\_Muttasilah-:-\_Attacheable Pronouns...



Similarity:-అరబీ((ఖలక'))-తెలుగు (కలగ కలుగు కెలికి))

(-Quran Al-) From a sperm-drop: He

{{Allaahu}}}created{human being} <a href="millow">him</a>, and then moulded him in due proportions; (80:19)(-Yusuf

Ali-)

(-Quran Al-) <u>Similarity:- అరబీ (('కవల /కౌలు))</u>

-ತಲುಗು((/కౌಲು/ಕಾವಾಲ್/ಕಾವಲಿ/ಕವಳಂ))

# Certainly it{{Quran}} is the Word that distinguishes {{the truth from the falsehood}}(Good from Evil):

(86:13) (- Yusuf Ali-)

(-Quran Al-)

Similarity:-అరబీ((ఇస్-మున్))-తెలుగు((ఇసుము))

And glorified the name of <a href="https://example.com/hiss-series/">his</a>
Guardian-Lord, {{Allaahu }} and prayered.

(87:15)(- Yusuf Ali-)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity:-అరబీ(/మాత అమాత యెమూతు))తెలుగు

*((*మట్టి*,*మిత్తి*))* 

Then  $He\{\{Allaahu\}\}\}$  caused him to die, and

put him in his grave; (80:21) (- Yusuf Ali-)

(-Quran Al-)

<u>Similarity:</u>-මරඞ්*((*ඉසා))-මිවාරා *((*ඉසා/ඉධ්/ඉඩ්))

Then when He{{Allaahu $\$}$ } wills, He{{Allaahu $\$}$ } will resurrect  $\underline{\underline{him}}$ . (80:22) (-

Sahih Int.-)



ا عَيْنٌ جَارِيَةٌ (88:12)

(-Quran Al-)

Similarity:- ಅರಬಿ ((ಜರಯ /జారియ /))- ತಲುಗು (ಚಿರ್ರಿ/ಜಾರು ))

Within **it** is a flowing spring. (- Sahih Int.-)

ا سررٌ مَرْقُوعَة (88:13)

(-Quran Al-)

Similarity:- అరబీ (/సురురు //)) తెలుగు (/సుర్హు సురసుర సరసర))

In **it** are couches raised

(- Pickthall-)

والستماء وما بناها

(-Quran Al-) Similarity:- అరబీ ((ఓనియ /ఓనా /))-తెలుగు ((బాన /బోన /

బానాలు))

And the heaven and Him {{Allaahu∰}}}who built <u>it/{{she}}</u>, (91:5)

يسم اللهِ الرّحمٰنِ الرّحيم

# إِذَا رُلْزِلْتِ الْأَرْضُ زِلْرَالْهَا (199:1)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity:-

అరబీ ((జ ల్-జిలు/జల్-జల/))-తెలుగు (జలజల//))

### When the earth is shaken to $\frac{her}{}$ (utmost)

convulsion, (99:1)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

(-Quran Al-) <u>Similarity:-</u> అరబీ *((*ఖబరు /అఖ్-బారు /")-తెలుగు *((*కబురు //))

On that Day will she {{the earth}}declares <a href="her">her</a>
news:{{ about the actions of all the creatures on

the earth}} (99:4)(- Yusuf Ali-)





فُوَسُوسَ لَهُمَا الشَيْطَانُ لِيبُدِيَ لَهُمَا مِنْ لَيبُدِي عَنْهُمَا مِنْ لَهُمَا مَا وُورِيَ عَنْهُمَا مِنْ سَوْآتِهِمَا وَقُالَ مَا تَهَاكُمَا رَبُكُمَا مِنْ الْهُمَا رَبُكُمَا

# عَنْ هَٰذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَا مَلَكَيْنِ أَوْ تَكُونَا مِنَ الْخَالِدِينَ مَلَكِيْنِ أَوْ تَكُونَا مِنَ الْخَالِدِينَ (7:20)

Shytaan is an open enwmy to man.

షైతాను మనిషికి పరమ శత్రువాయె!!!వానిమాట నమ్మితే అంతే!!!

<u>Similarity:-</u> అరబీ ((వస్వస//")తెలుగు ((వసవస/వస/)) <u>Similarity:-</u> అరబీ ((వూరియ//")తెలుగు ((వూరు/నోరూరు/)) <u>Similarity:-</u> అరబీ ((హాదిహి//")తెలుగు ((అది/ఇది/))

But Satan whispered to \_(them ) \_the two {{Aadamu + Hawwa .a.s.}} to make apparent to \_(them ) \_the \_two\_, that which was concealed from \_(them ) \_the \_two\_ of \_their private parts. He (Satan)--said, "Your Lord {{Allaahu }}} did not forbid you this tree except that you become angels or become of the immortal." (7:20) (- Sahih Int.-)

فَأَرْلَهُمَا الشَيْطانُ عَنْهَا صلے صلے فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمّا كانا فِيهِ فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمّا كانا فِيهِ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ

# عَدُو ۗ وَلَكُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُسْتَقَرَّ وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ (2:36) وَمَتَاعٌ إِلَىٰ حِينٍ

Similarity:-అరబీ (("జల్ల /అ జల్ల //")-తెలుగు ((జల్ల ./జల్లు /సల్లు))

Similarity:- అరబీ ((కాన/కవన ")-తెలుగు (కాన/కావున/))

Then did Satan make (them) the two slip from the (غنج garden), and get (them) the two, out of the state (of felicity in the Heaven) in which they had been. We{{Allaahu الله }} said: "Get ye down, all (ye people), with enmity between yourselves. On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood - for a time." (2:36) (- Yusuf Ali-)

سُ يَسَ ُ لُونَكَ عَنِ ٱلْخَمْرِ وَٱلْمَيْسِرِ قُلْ فِيهِمَا إِثْمٌ كَبِيرٌ وَمَنَّفِعُ لِلنَّاسِ قُلْ وَإِثْمُهُمَا أَكْبَرُ مِن تَقْعِهِمَا وَيَسَ ُ لُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ قُلِ وَيَسَ لُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ قُلِ وَيَسَ لُونَكَ مَاذَا يُنفِقُونَ قُلِ الْعَقْوَ قُلْ كَمْ اللّهُ لَكُمُ اللّهُ لَكُمْ اللّهُ لَلّهُ اللّهُ لَكُمْ اللّهُ لَكُمْ اللّهُ لَكُمْ اللّهُ لَكُمْ اللّهُ لَلّهُ اللّهُ لَكُمْ اللّهُ لَلّهُ لَكُمْ اللّهُ لَلّهُ لَلّهُ لَكُمْ اللّهُ لَكُمْ اللّهُ لَكُمْ اللّهُ لَلّهُ لَلّهُ لَلّهُ لَلّهُ لَكُمْ اللّهُ لَلّهُ لَلّهُ لَكُمْ اللّهُ لَلّهُ لَلّهُ لَلّهُ لَلّهُ لَلّهُ لَلّهُ لَلّهُ لَلّهُ لَهُ لَلّهُ لِلللّهُ لَلّهُ لَلّهُ لَل

# (2:219) الْءَايَّتِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿ الْمُعَالِّمُ الْمُعَالِّمُ الْمُعَالِّمُ الْمُعَالِّمُ الْمُعَالِّ

(-Al Quran-) -(మాంచి)జోరుమీదున్నావే తుమ్మెదా///సుక్కముక్క,పేకాట,వగైరః-

జోరెక్కువైన ఈరోజులలో......

Similarity:-

అరబీ(గ్రస్తులం /యస్త్ అలు స్థాలు ")తెలుగు (స్థాలు స్థాయిలు స్థాలె /))

Similarity:-అరబీ((ఖమ్-రు//")తెలుగు(కమురు<del>కంపు</del>/))

Similarity:-అరబీ((అఫ్ఉ//")తెలుగు(అప్పు,ఆపు))

.They question thee about alxoholic drinks and games of

chance. Say: In both is great sin, and (some)

utility for men; but the sin of (them) the

two, is greater than their usefulness. And they ask thee what they ought to spend. Say: that which is superfluous. Thus {{Allaahu }} makes plain to you (His) revelations, that haply you may reflect. (2:219)

(- Pickthall-)

وَاللَّذَانِ يَأْتِيَانِهَا مِنْكُمْ فَآدُوهُمَا صُلْحًا فَإِنْ تَابَا وَأَصْلُحَا

# فَأَعْرِضُوا عَنْ<u>هُمَا</u> قَانَ اللهَ كانَ توّابًا رَحِيمًا (<sub>4:16)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) జి'నః-లంజరికం:--మరిమనసూ,కళ్ళూ,చెవులూ-నోరూకూడ , అక్కడ జవాబుచెప్పాలే!!!

Similarity:- මර්ඪ (( පෙ හ //") తెలుగు ( පෙ పు /))

If two (a male+a female) among you are guilty of lewdness, punish them both If they repent and amend, Leave the two( male+female) alone; for {{Allaahu∰}} is Oft-returning, Most Merciful. (4:16) (- Yusuf Ali-) الزّانِيَةُ وَالزّانِي فَاجْلِدُوا كُلّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمًا مِائَةُ جَلْدَةٍ ﴿ وَلَا تأخدُكُمْ بِهِمَا رَأْفَةٌ فِي دِينِ اللهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ ﴿ وَلْيَشْهَدْ عَدَابَهُمَا طَائِفَةٌ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (24:2) (-Quran Al-) *Similarity:-* అరబీ*((*జిల్లు*//")-*తెలుగు*((*జిల*/*చెల్లి తీట*/))* Similarity:- అరబీ ((లా /ఇల్లా /")-తెలుగు ((లే /లేదు /))-తమిళ్ ((ఇల్లై /ఇల్లా ))

Similarity:- అరబీ ((దైను //")-తెలుగు (దేని /దాని /))

The adulterer and the adulteress, scourge youeach one of the two (with) a hundred stripes.

And let not pity

for the two- withhold you from obedience to {{Allaahu∰}}, if you believe in {{Allaahu∰}} and the Last Day. And let a party of believers witness their punishment. (24:2)(- Pickthall-)

بسرالله بي .. .. بسرالله بي اللحمون

وَالْمُطْلُقَاتُ يَتَرَبَّصْنَ بِأَنْفُسِهِنَ أَنْ ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُوءٍ ۚ وَلَا يَحِلُ لِهُنَ أَنْ ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُوءٍ ۚ وَلَا يَحِلُ لِهُنَ أَنْ يَكَتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللّهُ فِي يَكَتُمْنَ مَا خَلَقَ اللّهُ فِي أَرْحَامِهِنَ إِنْ كُنْ يَؤْمِنَ بِاللّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ اللّهِ وَاللّهُ إِنْ أَرَادُوا فِي ذَلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوا فِي ذَلِكَ إِنْ أَرَادُوا

# إصلاحًا ﴿ وَلَهُنَ مِثْلُ الذِي عَلَيْهِنَ إِللْمَعْرُوفِ ﴿ وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَ وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَ وَلِلرِّجَالِ عَلَيْهِنَ وَاللهُ عَزِيرٌ عَلَيْهِنَ دَرَجَةٌ ۗ وَاللهُ عَزِيرٌ عَلَيْهِنَ دَرَجَةٌ ۗ وَاللهُ عَزِيرٌ عَلَيْهِنَ وَكِيمٍ (2:228)

(-Quran Al-)

Divorced women shall wait concerning  $\underline{\text{them}} \circ \underline{\text{selves}} \text{ for three monthly periods. Nor}$ 

is it lawful for  $\frac{\text{them}}{\text{fllaahu}}$  to hide what  $\{\{\{\{\{\{\{\{\}\}\}\}\}\}\}\}\}$  Hath created in  $\{\{\{\{\{\{\{\}\}\}\}\}\}\}\}\}$  and wombs, if they have faith in  $\{\{\{\{\{\{\}\}\}\}\}\}\}\}$  and the Last Day. And  $\{\{\{\{\{\}\}\}\}\}\}$  husbands have the better right to take  $\{\{\{\{\}\}\}\}\}$  back in that period, if they wish for reconciliation. And  $\{\{\{\}\}\}\}$ 

[--the women] shall have rights similar to the

rights against ? them, according to what is equitable; but men have a degree (of advantage) over ? them. And  ${\{Allaahu \}\}}$  is Exalted in Power, Wise. (2:228) (-Yusuf Ali-)

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ

# يْبَايِعْنَكَ عَلَىٰ أَنْ لَا يَ بِاللهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يُسْرِقُونُ اللهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ (60:12)

(-Quran Al-) <u>Similarity:-అరబీ((మన్మ//)-తెలుగు((మన్మ//))</u>
O prophet, when the believing women come to you pledging to you that they will not associate anything with {{Allaahu﴾}}, nor will they steal, nor will they commit unlawful sexual intercourse, nor will they kill their children, nor will they bring forth a slander they have invented

between their arms and their legs, nor will they disobey you in what is right - then accept their pledge and ask forgiveness for them of {{Allaahu\*}}. Indeed, {{Allaahu\*}} is Forgiving and Merciful. (60:12)

(- Sahih Int.-)

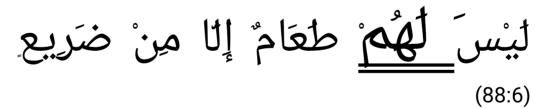


فُصَبُّ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُكَ سَوْطَ عَدَابِ (89:13)

(-Quran Al-)

Therefore thy Lord {{Allaahu }}} poured <u>ON</u>

them the disaster of His punishment. (89:13) (Pickthall-)



(-Quran Al-)

<u>Similarity:</u>అరబీ*((*తామున్//)తెలుగు*((*తాయం//))

No food <u>for them</u> except bitter thorn-fruit (88:6) (- Pickthall-)

# وَاللّهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ مُحِيطٌ (85:20) Similarity: అరబీ((పరా//)తెలుగు(వార//))

(-Quran Al-) And Allah, (all unseen), surrounds

from behind them. (85:20)

أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيل

(105:2)

(- Pickthall-)

(-Quran Al-)

Similarity:అరబీ((కైదు//)తెలుగు(కీడు//))తమిళ్[[కెట్టు]]

Did He{{Allaahu }} not make their

treacherous plan go astray? (105:2)(- Yusuf Ali-)

إِن<u>َّ رَبِّهُمْ بِهِمْ</u> يَوْمَئِذٍ لَخَبِيرٌ

(100:11)

(-Quran Al-)

That certainly, <u>their</u>Lord{{Allaahu \*\*}} had been Well-acquainted with <u>them</u>, (even to) that

**Day?** (100:11)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

# يَوْمَئِذٍ يَصْدُرُ النَّاسُ أَشْتَاتًا لِيُرَوْا

أعْمَالَهُمْ (99:6)

Similarity: అరబీ ((సదర /యస్టురు //) తెలుగు (సాదరం /సదురు /))

(-Quran Al-) On that Day will men proceed in companies sorted out, to be shown <u>their deeds</u> (that they had done in this world). (99:6) (-Yusuf Ali-)

تنزلُ المَلَائِكَةُ وَالرُّوحُ فِيهَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ مِنْ كُلِّ أَمْرِ (97:4) -(Quran Al-)

Similarity: అరబీ ((అమ్ చు//) తెలుగు (అమరు//))

Therein come down the angels and the Spirit by <a href="mailto:their">their</a> Lord-{{Allaahu }}'s permission, on every errand: (97:4) (- Yusuf Ali-)



Similarity: అరబీ (/షదీదు//) తెలుగు (సెడ్డ /చెడ్డ//))

## Lo! the punishment of <a href="mailto:the-punishment">thy</a> Lord{{Allaahu }}}

**is stern.** (85:12)

(- Pickthall-)

Ah, what will convey unto **<u>YOU</u>** what the Night of Power is ??? (97:2)

(- Pickthall-)

Similarity::అరబీ- ద్ద్రుత్స్-త్రెలుగు)వద్ద/వద్దు

Your Guardian-Lord {{Allaahu }}}has not

forsaken <u>YOU</u>, nor is He displeased. (93:3)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

أَلُمْ بَجِدُكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَىٰ (93:6)

Similarity::అరబీ - ఈవా } = డెలుగు )అవు (-Al Quran-) Similarity::అరబీ - ద్రుతీము } = డెలుగు ) యాతం ⁄యేతుము

Did He {{Allaahu }} } not find <u>yOU</u> an orphan and give thee shelter (and care)? (93:6)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

(-Quran Al-)

Similarity::-అరబీ- చ్రజద}=డ్రెలుగు)వచ్చెద

# And He {{Allaahu > }} found thee

# wandering, and He {{Allaahu<sup>∰</sup>}}gave thee

guidance. (93:7)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

(-Quran Al-)

# Did He{{Allaahu }} not find <u>YOU</u> destitute

and enrich (you)? (93:8) (- Pickthall-)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity:: මර්ඞ් - යුර්ජ } = ලිපාරා කීර්ජ

#### And what can make **YOU** know what the

**Crusher is.???** (104:5)

(- Sahih Int.-)





وَإِدْ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَا مَرْيَمُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ

# اصْطَفَاكِ وَطَهِرَكِ وَاصْطَفَاكِ عَلَى الصَّطَفَاكِ عَلَى (3:42) نِستَاءِ الْعَالَمِينَ (-Quran Al-)

Similarity:: అరబీ - { తహర} = (తెలుగు ) తేరు

And [mention] when the angels said, "O Mary, indeed {{Allaahu \*\*}} has <u>chosen you</u> and purified you

and selected you above all the women of the

**worlds**. (3:42)

(- Sahih Int.-)

يَا مَرْيَمُ اقْنُتِ<u>ي لِرَبِّكِ</u> وَاسْجُدِي وَارْكعِي مَعَ الرّاكِعِين<sub>َ (3:43)</sub>

O Mary! worship <u>Your Lord</u>{{Allaahu }}} devoutly: Prostrate yourself, and bow down (in prayer) with those who bow down. (3:43)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

قالت رَبِّ أَتَى ٰ يَكُونُ لِي وَلَدٌ وَلَمْ

يَمْسَسْنِي بَشَرَّ قَالَ كَذَّلِكِ اللهُ يَمْسَسْنِي بَشَرَ قَالَ كَذَّلِكِ اللهُ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ ۚ إِذَا قُضَى أَمْرًا فَخَى أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ (3:47).

Similarity:: అరబీ - {ದಾಲಿక} = @ ಲುಗು) ದಾನಿಕಿ

She said: My Lord! How can I have a child when no mortal hath touched me? He said:

So (YOU will be). creating what {{Allaahu\*}} will, If HE decrees a thing, HE {{Allaahu\*}} says unto it only: Be! and it is. (3:47)

(- Pickthall-)

فَتَقَبِّلُهَا رَبُهَا بِقَبُولِ حَسَنِ وَأَنْبَتَهَا نَبَاتًا حَسَنًا وَكَقَلُهَا رُكرِيًا كُلُمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا رُكرِيًا المِحْرَابَ وَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا رِزْقًا اللهِحْرَابَ وَجَدَ عِنْدَهَا رِزْقًا اللهِ قالَ يَا مَرْيَمُ أَتَى لِكِ هَٰذَا اللهِ

# قَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللّهِ ﴿ إِنَّ اللّهُ عَنْدِ اللّهُ اللّهُ يَرْرُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ اللّهَ يَرْرُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ

حِسابِ (3:37)

(3:37)

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity::-*అరబీ*- {హసను}=*తెలుగు*)*హాసం *Similarity::-*అరబీ*- {*వక్కల*}=*తెలుగు*)*వక్కలు /వకీలు

#### So her Lord {{Allaahu∰}}accepted her

[Maryamu. {{Allaahu }} } ] with good acceptance and caused her to grow in a good manner and put her in the care of Zechariah a.s. Every time Zechariah a.s. entered upon her in the prayer chamber, he found with her provision. He said, "O Maryama, from where is this

[coming] <u>to **YOU**?</u>" She said, "It is from {{Allaahu錄}}. Indeed, {{Allaahu錄}}} provides for whom HE wills without account."

(- Sahih Int.-)

قَالُوا كَذَّلِكِ قَالَ رَبُكِ اللهِ هُوَ الْوَالِكِ اللهِ هُوَ الْوَالِكِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ المَا المُلْمُ اللهِ المُلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المُلْمُلْمُ المُلْمُلِي ا

Similarity::అరబీ-చ్రాకముడ్లుక్లము

#### They [Angels addressing the wife of ibraaheemu,a.s.]said,

"Thus has said your Lord{{Allaahu }} to <u>you</u>.; indeed, HE is the Wise, the Knowing." (51:30) (- Sahih Int.-).



قالوا أجئتنا لِتلفِتنَا عَمَّا وَجَدْتَا

عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَتَا وَتَكُونَ لَكُمَّا الْكِبْرِيَاءُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا تَحْنُ الْكِبْرِيَاءُ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا تَحْنُ لَكُمَّا بِمُؤْمِنِينَ (10:78)

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity::*అరబీ-<sub>-</sub>/నహ్ను*)=*(తెలుగు)నేను, తమిళ్/నాన్/ యెణ్*)* 

Similarity::అరబీ- ఆమ్మా)=త్రెలుగు) అమ్మో,అమ్మా

They said: "Have you both, come to us to turn us away from the ways we found our fathers following,- in order that <u>YOU</u>

two(Musaa+Haaroon,a,s,) may have greatness in the land? But we shall not believe in you!" (10:78)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

# قالَ قَدْ أُجِيبَتْ دَعُوتُكُمَا قَالَ قَدْ أُجِيبَتْ وَلَا تَتَبِعَانٌ سَبِيلَ فَاسْتَقِيمَا وَلَا تَتَبِعَانٌ سَبِيلَ الذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ (10:89)

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity::* అరబీ - {"కద్ <u>=</u>@లుగు క్రద్దు Similarity:: అరబీ - {దుఆ /దావా }=@లుగు /దావా /దీవన )

{{Allaahu >>>}} said: "Accepted is <u>YOUr</u> prayer (O Moses and Aaron)! So stand ye straight, and follow not the path of those who know not." (10:89)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

قَالَ لَا يَأْتِيكُما طَعَامٌ تُرْزَقَانِهِ إِلَّا نَبَّأَتُكُما بِتَأْوِيلِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيكُما بِتَأْوِيلِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْتِيكُما مِمّا عَلْمَنِي رَبِّي يَأْتِيكُما مِمّا عَلْمَنِي رَبِّي بَاتِي تَرَكْتُ مِلَةً قَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ إِلَيْ مِلَةً قَوْمٍ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللّهِ وَهُمْ دِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ بِاللّهِ وَهُمْ دِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ بِاللّهِ وَهُمْ دِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ بِاللّهِ وَهُمْ دِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ كَافِرُونَ

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity::* అరబీ - {తవల /తావీలు =@లుగు /తెలివు. *Similarity::* అరబీ - {అల్లమ*) =*@లుగు / అల్లు

He[Yousuf.a.s.in the jail to two other co-prisoners] said, "YOU two will not receive food that is provided to YOU two except that I will inform YOU two of its interpretation before it comes to YOU two. That is from what my Lord has taught me. Indeed, I have left the religion of a people who do not believe in Allaahu, and they, in the Hereafter, are disbelievers. (12:37)

(- Sahih Int.-)

[Shytaanu misguiding Aadamu+Hawwa.a.s.]

And he swore to them both, and said"" I am to You

**both** a sincere adviser"". (7:21)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

فَدَلَاهُمَا بِعُرُورٍ ۚ فَلَمَّا دَاقَا الشَّجَرَةُ بَدَتْ لِهُمَا سِوْآتُهُمَا وَطَفِقًا يَخْصِفَانِ عَلَيْهِمَا مِنْ وَرَقِ

# 

(-Quran Al-) Similarity:: అరబీ - {షజరతు )=(తెలుగు)సెట్టు.

Similarity::-అరబీ - {సౌఆత )=(తెలుగు) సావు ⁄శవం Similarity::-అరబీ - {వరకు )=(తెలుగు) వరకు Similarity::-అరబీ - {తిల్ క )=(తెలుగు) తిలక Similarity::-అరబీ - {నాదా )=(తెలుగు) నాదం Similarity::-అరబీ - {అదువ్వు )=(తెలుగు) యెదవ

Thus did he lead them both on with guile. And when they tasted of the tree their shame was manifest to them both and they both, began to hide (by heaping) on themselves some of the leaves of the Garden. And their Lord{{Allaahu }} called them, (saying): Did I {{Allaahu }} not forbid both of you from that tree and tell you two: Lo! Satan is an open enemy to

both of you? (7:22)





# لكم دينكم ولي دين (109:6)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity::అరబీ- గ్రదీనున్ )=@లుగు)దీనం,దినం

Similarity::అరబీ-చ్రవలియ )=@లుగు)వల్ల

## {{plural You}}Unto you, your religion, and

unto me my religion. (109:6)

(- Pickthall-)

# لِمَنْ شَاءً مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَسْتَقِيمَ لِمَنْ شَاءً مِنْكُمْ

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity::*-అరబీ- {యెస్తకీము *)=(*తెలుగు*)* యెత్తుకొమ్ము

#### {{plural You}}For whoever wills among YOU

to take a right course. (81:28)

(- Sahih Int.-)

إِتمَا ثُطُعِمُكُمْ لِوَجْهِ اللهِ لَا ثُطُعِمُكُمْ فِرَاءً وَلَا شُكُورًا ثُرِيدُ مِنْكُمْ جَزَاءً وَلَا شُكُورًا شُكُورًا

(-Quran Al-) Similarity:: అరబీ- {షుక్-రు )=@లుగు)సుక్ర

#### Feeding the poor is a virtue.

{{plural You}}(Saying): We feed **YOU**, for the sake

# of {{Allaahu∰}} only. We wish for no reward nor thanks from <u>YOU</u>; (76:9)

(- Pickthall-)

ڡؙٳڹ۠ ػٲڹ<u>ٙ **ڶػم**۫</u> ػؽ۠ڎؑ ڡؙػؚيۮۅڹ

,

(77:39)

(-Quran Al-)

Similarity{{-:-అరబీ}} కైదు : కీడు తెలుగులో *)*,కెట్టు తమిళ్ లో ) Similarity:: అరబీ - {అల్లమ )=తెలుగు ) అల్లు Similarity:: అరబీ - {కవన /కాన )=తెలుగు ) కాన /కావున

Now, if **{{all of You}}** have a trick (or plot), use it

**against Me!** (77:39)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

وَخَلَقْنَاكُمْ أَرُواجًا (78:8)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity:: అరబీ- శ్రఖల క )=@లుగు)కలగు

# And (have We not) created {{all of You}} in

**pairs,** (78:8)

(- Yusuf Ali-)





ఈ "ఆయాతు"లలో స్త్రీలింగ బహువచన నామవాచకరూపాలను

# గమనించండి...Please observe the plural feminine form of nouns

# عَسَىٰ رَبُهُ إِن<u>ْ طَلَقَكُنَ</u> أَنْ يَبُدِلُهُ أَرْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِنْكُنِ مِنْكُنِ مُسْلِمَاتٍ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ فَانِتَاتٍ مُسْلِمَاتٍ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ فَانِتَاتٍ تَائِبَاتٍ عَابِدَاتٍ سَائِحَاتٍ تَائِبَاتٍ عَابِدَاتٍ سَائِحَاتٍ مَائِحَاتٍ مَائِحَاتٍ مَائِحَاتٍ مَائِحَاتٍ مَائِحَاتٍ مَائِحَاتٍ مَائِحَاتٍ مَائِحَاتٍ مَائِحَالٍ (66:5)

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity::* මර්ඩ් - { ජිවදු / ජිවූ ද ' ) = ලිවාරා ) ජවජා / මිව්

It may be, if he divorced <u>you-all(feminine -)</u>, that {{Allaahu }} will give him{Muhammad } in exchange, consorts better than <u>you-all(feminine -)</u>, ,- who submit (their wills), who believe, who are devout, who turn to {{Allaahu }} in repentance, who worship (in

humility), who travel (for Faith) and fast,- previously married or virgins. (66:5)

(- Yusuf Ali-)...మేము ముస్లిమః-లం అనే ఆడోళ్ళందరూ ఈ "ఆయాతు"ల-ను చక్కగ అర్థంచేసుకొని చదువుకోవాలె! ముస్లిములందరికీ తల్లులైన "ఉమ్మహాతుల్ మూ'మినీన"లకు ఏం ఆర్డర్ యివ్వబడిందో జర గమనించాలె!-సూరతుల్ "అహ్-జా'బు" బాగా వలైవేయాలె!

# Attention:-muslimah ladies:please read Suratul Ahzaab, and note the commands of Allaahu

يَا أَيُهَا النّبِيُ قُلْ لِأَرْوَاجِكَ إِنْ كُنْتُنَ تُرِدْنِ الْحَيَاةِ الدُنْيَا كُنْتُنَ تُرِدْنِ الْحَيَاةِ الدُنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْنِ أَمَنِعْكُنَ وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْنِ أَمَنِعْكُنَ وَزِينَتَهَا فَتَعَالَيْنِ أَمَنِعْكُنَ وَأُسْرَحْكُنَ سَرَاحًا جَمِيلًا (33:28)

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity::*-මර්ඨ- {ස්ස්ස්/මස්දුස් *)=*ලිවාරා*)* ස්ස්.

O Prophet! Say unto thy wives: If

<u>you-all(feminine -)</u>, desire the world's life and its adornment, come! I will content

<u>you-all(feminine -)</u>, and will release <u>you-all(feminine -)</u>, with a fair release. (33:28)

وَإِن<u>ْ كُنْتُن</u>َ تُرِدْنَ اللهَ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالدَّارَ اللَّخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ اللهَ أَعَدَّ وَالدَّارَ اللَّخِرَةَ فَإِنَّ اللهَ أَعَدَّ

# لِلمُحْسِنَاتِ مِنْكُنَّ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا (33:29)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity:: అరబీ- (కున్-త )=@లుగు)కుత

Similarity:: అరబీ - {ఆఖిర )=(తెలుగు)ఆఖరి Similarity:: అరబీ - {రసూలు )=(తెలుగు) రాసులు Similarity:: అరబీ - {అజీ ము )=(తెలుగు) అజ్ఞు

But if you-all(feminine -), seek {{Allaahu }}} and His Messenger, and the Home of the Hereafter, verily {{Allaahu }}} has prepared for the well-doers amongst you-all(feminine -), a great reward.

(33:29)
(-Yusuf Ali-)

يَا نِسَاءَ النَّبِيِّ مَنْ يَأْتِ مِنْكُنِّ بِهُا بِقَاحِشَةٍ مُبَيِّنَةٍ يُضَاعَفْ لَهَا الْعَدَابُ ضِعْفَيْنَ ۚ وَكَانَ دَّلِكَ عَلَى اللهِ يَسِيرًا (33:30)

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity::* అరబీ- {నిసా )=@ లుగు) నస ⁄నసనస

Similarity:: అరబీ- (బయ్యన )=@లుగు) బయానా /బయ్యన్న Similarity:: అరబీ- (దాఇఫు ')=@లుగు) దాపు/ Similarity:: అరబీ- (అలా /ఆలా ')=@లుగు) అలా//

#### O wives of the Prophet, whoever of

# you-all(feminine -), should commit a clear immorality - for her the punishment would be doubled two fold, and ever is that, for {{Allaahu }}, easy. (33:30)

(- Sahih Int.-)

وَمَن يَقْنُتْ مِنكُنَّ لِلهِ هِ وَمَن يَقْنُتْ مِنكُنَّ لِلهِ هِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَتَعْمَلْ صَلِّحًا ثُوْتِهَا أُجْرَهَا مَرَتَيْنِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا أُجْرَهَا مَرَتَيْنِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا أُجْرَهَا مُرَتِيْنِ وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا أُجْرَهَا مُرَتِيْنِ وَأَعْتَدُنَا لَهَا رِزْقًا

(-Al Quran-) *Similarity::* అరబీ- {అమలు /ఆమిలు '*)=*@లుగు ) అమల /అమ్మలు //

But any of you-all( feminine -), that is devout in the service of {{Allaahu }} and His Messenger, and works righteousness,- to her shall We grant her reward twice: and We have prepared for her a

generous Sustenance. (33:31)

(- Yusuf Ali-)<u>ఈ ముచ్చటలను బడిపంతులు పామరులకు మరీమరీ నొక్కి</u> వక్కాణించాలె!

The above verses should be remembered freequently by both the illuminated and the the others not so enlightened.



بس<u>االله</u> الرحيم

# وَجَعَلْنَا الليْلَ لِبَاسًا (78:10)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity::అరబీ- (జఅల ')=@లుగు)జెయ్యాల చెయ్యాల //

# And WE {{Allaahu }} }made the night as a covering, (78:10)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

وَبَنَيْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا (78:12)

(-Quran Al-) And ( WE {{Allaahu }} have )

built over you the seven sky firmaments, (78:12)

(- Yusuf Ali-) *Similarity::* అరబీ - న్షదీదు /షిదాదు *)=*(తెలుగు)శద్ద/చెడ్డ/

إِتا خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ نُطْفَةٍ الْمِشْاجِ نَبْتَلِيهِ فُجَعَلْنَاهُ سَمِيعًا أَمْشَاجٍ نَبْتَلِيهِ فُجَعَلْنَاهُ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا (<sub>76:2)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity:samy//sam,sammy:* అరబీ- {సమీ *)=*(తెలుగు*)* సామీ//

Verily WE {{Allaahu }} created Man from a drop of mingled sperm, in order to try him: So WE {{Allaahu }} made him, Hear and See.( with gifts of ears and eyes) (76:2)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

# إِتا<u>هَدَبْنَاهُ</u> السّبِيلَ إِمّا شَاكِرًا وَإِمّا كَفُورًا <sub>(76:3)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity::* అరబీ - {ఇమ్మా *) =* (తెలుగు *)* యేమ్మి /యేమా // *Similarity:coffer:* అరబీ - {కఫూరా *) =* (తెలుగు /) కాపురుషుడు //

WE {{Allaahu }} showed him the Way: whether he be grateful as a Muslim or ungrateful as a kaafir / munaafiq/etc..( the decision rests on Man's will). (76:3)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

إِتا أَعْتَدْتًا لِلْكَافِرِينَ سَلَاسِلَ وَأَعْلَالًا وَسَعِيرًا (<sub>76:4)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) Similarity:serial: అరబీ- (సలాసిలు. )=@లుగు)సలసల//

For the Rejecters WE {{Allaahu }} have prepared chains, yokes, and a blazing Fire. (76:4)

# إِنَّ عَلَبْنَا لِلهُدَىٰ (92:12)

(-Quran Al-) Guidance is the prerogative of {{Allaahu ్ }} మాతో రా! హిదాయః ఇప్పిస్తాము.ఆనే కుహనా వేషగాళ్ళూలూ వుంటారు!!! జాగ్రత్త !!!!!there are many, who claim to guide and say

Verily WE {{Allaahu }} take upon
Ourselves the choice to guide or not to guide, .

(92:12) (- Yusuf Ali-)

وَرَفَعْنَا لِكَ ذِكْرَكَ (94:4)

(-Quran Al-) <u>రసూలు ఈగారి ఫేమ్-అన్నిలోకాల్లో మారుమోగుతోంది!</u> మింగుడుపడక యేడ్చేదౌర్భాగ్యుల సంఖ్యా-చాలా అథికమే!!!

The fame of our prophet and his Teachings is universal...., but there are many antagonists as well.....who vainly wish to extinguish the light...

And WE {{Allaahu }} exalted thy fame? (94:4)

لقد خَلَقْنَا الإِنسَانَ فِي أَحْسَنِ

# (-Quran Al-) WE {{Allaahu ﴿﴿ }} have indeed కలిగించాము

**<u>Created</u>** man in the best of moulds, (95:4)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

ثم<u>ّ رَدَدْتَاهُ</u> أُسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ (95:5) (-Quran Al-)

 $\left\{ similarity అరబీ}
ight\}$ రదద ⁄రద్ద  $\left( \infty \right) :$ -

(-తెలుగులో:-రుద్దు/రద్దు/రద్దీ /రాదు)

నాకంటే అందగాడు లేడని గొప్పగా విర్రవీగే మనిసి-గుట్టు రట్టు.-<u>అషఫుల్ మఖ్లు కాతు అనేది-ఓమిధ్య???</u>

Man thinks very highly of himself .. but the reality is

otherwise.....

ౖThen <u>WE {{Allaahu∰}}} రద్దు</u> <u>చేసాము</u>reduced him to the lowest of the

**low,** (95:5) (- Pickthall-)



بس<u>رالله</u> الرحيم الرحيم

وَقَالَ ٱللهُ لَا تَتَخِذُواَ إِلَهَيْنَ ۞ أَتْنَيْنِ اللهَ اللهُ لَا تَتَخِذُواَ إِلَهُ وَحِدُ اللهَ وَإِلَى اللهُ وَحِدُ اللهَ وَإِللهُ وَاحِدُ اللهَ وَإِللهُ وَلِيهِ (-Al Quran-)

#### {similarity- take...takhuz

అరబీ-అఖద ⁄యఅఖుదు స్థ్రబద్ ∕ఖుదూ ⁄★ take=తఅఖుదు '-:తాకుతూ ⁄తాకు

{{Allaahu \*\*}} said: "Take not (for worship) two gods: for He is just One {{Allaahu \*\*}} : then fear

<u>Me</u> (and Me alone)." (16:51)

قَالَ رَبِّ بِمَا أَنْعَمْت<u>َ عَلَىّ</u> قُلَنْ أَكُونَ ظَهِيرًا لِلْمُجْرِمِينَ (28:17)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity::అరబీ- {నిఅము )=/తెలుగు)నియమం//

He موسيٰ said: **My Lord! For as much as you hast** 

favoured <u>me</u>, I will never be a supporter of the criminals. (28:17) (- Pickthall-)

قَالَ رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِ<u>ي صَدْرِي</u> (<sub>20:25)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity::* <u>ఆరబీ-</u> <u>(</u>షరహ<u>)=(తెలుగు) షరా//</u>

(موسي Moses) said: "O my Lord! expand for me,

my breast; (20:25)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...



(20:26) Moses) And ease <u>my task for me;</u> (20:26) (- Pickthall-)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity::అరబీ- (హల్లల)=() తెలుగులో (అలలు)//

(موسي Moses) And remove the impediment from <u>my</u> <u>speech,(tongue)</u> (20:27)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

يَقْقَهُوا<u> قُوْلِي</u> (<sub>20:28)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) Similarity::అరబీ- {యఫ్-కహు )=() తెలుగులో (ఒప్పిక)//

(موسي Moses)**So they may understand <u>my speech:</u>** 

(20:28) (- Yusuf Ali-).

قَالَ هَٰذَا صِرَاطٌ عَلِيِّ مُسْتَقِيمٌ (15:41)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity::అరబీ- {హాదా)=()తెలుగులో (ఇదా)//

({{Allaahu \*\*}}) said: "This is the Staight way (to My sincere servants) that indeed leads straight

to ME.({{Allaahu 🗱}}) (15:41)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

# قالَ رَبِّ أَتَّى ٰ يَكُونُ <u>لِي</u> عُلَامٌ وَكَانَتِ اِمْرَأْتِي عَاقِرًا وَقَدْ بَلَغْتُ مِنَ الْكِبَرِ عِتِيًّا (<sub>19:8)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) Similarity:

*Qaala--call,,,kaana--can* :-అరబీ- {బలగ ')=() తెలుగులో (బలగం ⁄బలం)//

[ Zakariah.a.s.]He said: My Lord! How can i have a son

for me when my wife is barren and I have reached

infirm old age? (19:8)

وَلَهُمْ عَلَي دَنْبُ فَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَقْتُلُونِ (26:14)

(- Pickthall-)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity::అరబీ- {"కతల /యక్తులు)=() తెలుగులో (కత్తులు)// Similarity::అరబీ- {ఖాఫ)=() తెలుగులో (కోప)//

(موسي Moses) And (further), they have a charge of crime

against me; and I fear they may slay me. (26:14)

أَلُا تَعْلُوا عَلَيِّ وَ<u>أَتُونِي</u> مُسْلِمِينَ (27:31)

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity::* මර්ඪ - {ඡමවා *)=()* මිවා රාජව /

## [Sulymaan.a.s.]'Be ye not arrogant against me, but <u>COME to Me</u> in submission (to the true Religion).' (27:31)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity::* అరబీ - {సలిమ/సాలము *=()* తెలుగులో *(*సాలము*)/* 

[Eesaa.a.s]So peace is On Me the day I was born, the day that I die, and the day that I shall be raised up to life

(again)! (19:33)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

أَمْ يَقُولُونَ اقْتَرَاهُ فَكُلُ إِنَّ اقْتَرَاهُ وَأَنَا قَتَرَيْتُهُ فَعَلَ<u>يّ إِجْرَامِي</u> وَأَنَا بَرِيءٌ مِمَّا تُجْرِمُون<sub>َ (11:35)</sub>

-Quran Al-) Similarity::-ಅರಬಿ- (ಅನಾ)=() ತಲುಗುಲ್ (ನೆನು)/

Or say they (again): He hath invented it? Say

{{یا محمد یا}}: If I have invented it, <u>upon me</u> be <u>my</u> <u>Crimes,</u> but I am innocent of (all) that ye commit.

(11:35) (- Pickthall-)

وَإِنَّ مِنْكُمْ لَمَنْ لَيُبَطِّنَنَ قَإِنْ الْيُبَطِّنَنَ قَالَ قَدْ أَنْعَمَ أَصَابَتْكُمْ مُصِيبَةٌ قَالَ قَدْ أَنْعَمَ الله عَلَي إِذْ لَمْ أَكُنْ مَعَهُمْ شَهِيدًا الله عَلِي إِذْ لَمْ أَكُنْ مَعَهُمْ شَهِيدًا (4:72)

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity::* అరబీ*- {*నిఅము/అన్అమ*)=()* తెలుగులో *(* నియమము//

There are certainly among you men who would tarry behind: If a misfortune befalls you, they say: "Allaahu showed favour on me in that i was not with them." (4:72)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

(-Quran Al-)

But if you do not believe me, then leave me alone."

(44:21)

(- Sahih Int.-)

رُدُّوهَا عَلَىٰ ۖ فُطَفِقَ مَسْحًا

## بِالسُّوقِ وَاللَّعْنَاقِ (38:33)

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity::* అరబీ- {రద్దు/రుద్దు*)=()* తెలుగులో *(*రద్దు/రుద్దు*)* 

]Sulymaan.a.s.,[said

Bring them back **to me**. then began he to pass his hand over (horses) legs and necks. (38:33)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



# Those who cannot attain perfection in faith , worship All things except the real Lord.

మె'మినుకాని/ కాలేనివాళ్ళు మొక్కేదీ,మొత్తుకొనేదీ - బాతిలు-మిథ్యలకే🛕 🛟

يَدْعُو \* ٨٩ \* ٨ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُهُ وَمَا لَا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُهُ وَمَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُ \* دُلِكَ هُوَ الضّلَالُ الْبَعِيدُ يَنْفَعُهُ \* دُلِكَ هُوَ الضّلَالُ الْبَعِيدُ النَّعِيدُ (22:12)

يَدْعُو لَمَنْ ضَرَهُ أَقْرَبُ مِنْ نَقْعِهِ ۚ لِبِئْسَ الْمَوْلَىٰ وَلَبِئْسَ الْعَشِيرُ

(22.13)యద్ఉ' మిఁ దూని-ల్లాహి మా లా యదు'ర్రుహూ వమాలా యన్ఫ'ఉహూ (.) దా'లిక

హువల్ ద'లాలుల్ బఈ'దు (12) యద్ఉ' లమన్ ద'రుహూ అక్'రబు మిఁ నఫ'ఇహి (,) లబి'సల్ మౌలా వ లబి'సల్ అసీరు

(సూ రతుల్ హజ్జి) Similarity:: అరబీ- (దఆ/యెద్ఊ =() తెలుగులో (దా/దీవన) Similarity:: అరబీ- (మోలా/)=() తెలుగులో ( మౌళి/మౌలి/మొల్ల)/మల్లు.

مِنْ دُونِ besides يَدْعُو <u>calls</u> besides

that which hurts الله Allaahu.s.wt. unto

يَنْفَعُهُ nor لَا not يَنْفَعُهُ profits

That is دُلِكَ هُو.::him

a straying البَعِيدُ far الضّلَا | away. (22:12)

THE DEAD CANNOT SEE/HEAR/SAY - మృతప్రాయాలు వినలేవు - కనలేవు - బదులు చెప్పలేవే !!!!

He calls unto مُسَرِّهُ him whose مُسَرِّهُ harm is

مُسَرِّهُ harm is مُسَرِّهُ مُعِلِّمُ him whose أَقْرَبُ مُعِلِّمُ him whose أَقْرَبُ مُعِلِّمُ المُعَلِّمُ المُعْلِمُ المُعْل

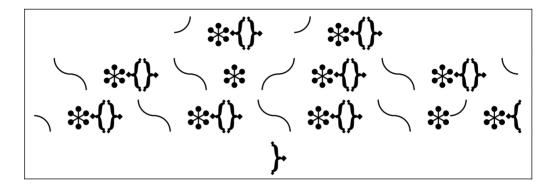
evil]ٻئسَ

#### **4 \*/4 \*/4 \*/4 \*/4 \*/4 \*/**









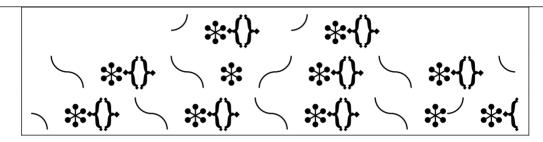


### ألدّمَايرُ المُتسِّلةُ

#### Af-Damaair--ul--Muttasilah...

#### The Attached Personal Pronouns...2

Lesson: 43



# 'Ad-d'ameeru' (in lieu of the Object )-as a Suffix -

# The Second type of Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah,indicates the 'Object' in Nasab-state. .

<u>The Second type of Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah -pronouns</u> <u>can be attached, only at the end of the word.</u>

There are 14 forms of

Ad-Da'maai'rul-Muttasilah to suit the
requirements of the -I / II / III- P-e-r-s-o-n-s
in Arabic.

Note: The Pronoun is the same for both the

Masculine + the Feminine genders in the case

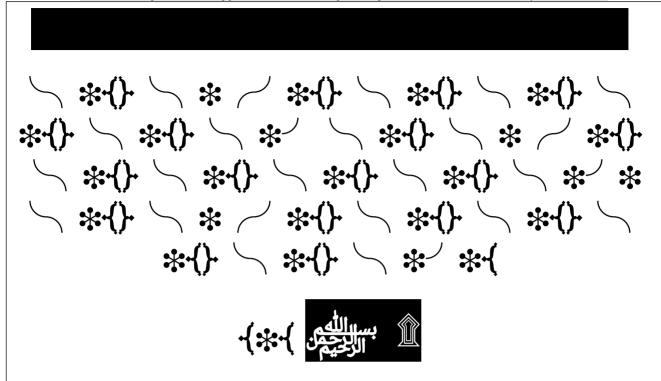
of dual-(2-persons) in each-P-e-r-s-o-n.

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali ...

I-PERSON		II- PERSON	I	III -PERSC	N
Masculine-	Feminine	Masculine-	Feminine	Masculine-	Feminine
<u>lyyaya</u> (Me-o nly)	<u>lyyaya(</u> Me-o nly)	<u>lyyaka</u> (you only)	<u>lyyaki(</u> you only-F)	<u>lyyahu</u> (Him only)	lyyahaa (Her only)
إيّايَ	إياي	إيّاك	إيّاكِ	إياهٔ	إيّاهَا
lyyanaa (Us only) for two or more persons	` '	. "	<u>lyyakumaa</u> (you two only) (M+F)	lyyahumaa (two of them only)(M+F)	lyyahumaa (two of them only)(M+F)
إيّانا	إبّاتا	إيّاكمَا	إيّاكمَا	إيّاهُمَا	إيّاهُمَا
lyyaanaa (Us only Two / or more persons)	lyyaanaa (Us onlay Two / or more persons)	lyyaakum (You −all- only)-Masc	lyyaakunna -You all only (Fem)	(All of them only) -Masc	lyyaahunna (Fem) (All of them only)
إيّاتا	إياتا	إيّاكُمْ	إيّاكنّ	إِيّاهُمْ	إيّاهُنّ

END OF THE TOPIC



وَمَنْ يَعْشُ عَنْ ذِكْرِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ ثُقَيِّضْ لَهُ شَيْطَاتًا فَهُوَ لَهُ قُرِينٌ (43:36)

Shytan is the close friend of..?me??...ఎవరికి పైతాను జిగ్రీ దోస్త్ ???

///And يَعْشُ soever//// turns مَنْ away (blinds himself) ///// عَنْ from/// the الرّحْمَٰن of the Most

Beneficent (Allah) ////(i.e. this Quran and worship of Allah),/// WE(Allah) appoint ثُفَيَّضُ ////for أَلُهُ Allah),/// Shaitan شَيْطُاتًا appoint(Satan - devil) //// //// So he (Shaitan-)will be //to عُلُورِينُ (an intimate companion)/. (43:36)

#### Quraanic Examples:-الرافية الم

Thee (alone) we worship; YOU (alone) we ask for help. (1:5) (- Pickthall-)

Similarity★ take=తఅఖుదు ∹తాకుతూ ∕తాకు

Allaahu.s.w.t- has said: "Take not (for worship) two gods: for He is just One Allah: then Fear !!! ME (Allaahu.s.w.t-)-and Me alone." (16:51) (-Yusuf Ali-

وَآمِنُوا بِمَا أَنْزَلْتُ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا ﴿
مَعَكُمْ وَلَا تَكُونُوا أُوّلَ كَافِرٍ بِهِ ﴿
وَلَا تَشْتَرُوا بِآيَاتِي ثَمَنًا قُلِيلًا

And believe in what I have sent down confirming that which is [already] with you, and be not the first to disbelieve in it. And do not exchange My signs for a small price, and fear [only] Me. (2:41)

(-English Sahih Int.-)

### بَلْ إِيَّاهُ تَدْعُونَ فَيَكْشِفُ مَا

### تَدْعُونَ إِلَيْهِ إِنْ شَاءَ وَتَنْسَوْنَ مَا تُشْرِكُون<sub>َ (6:41)</sub>

(-Quran Al-)

No, <u>it is Him [alone]</u> you would invoke, and He would remove that for which you invoked Him if He willed, and you would forget what you associate [with Him]. (6:41)

يَا أَيُهَا الذِينَ آمَنُوا كُلُوا مِنْ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِلهِ طَيِّبَاتِ مَا رَزَقْنَاكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لِلهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ إِبَّالًا تَعْبُدُونَ (2:172)

Similar Words: ఉకులు ⁄అకల ∕యా కులు ∕<u>కుల</u>ూ -: ఆకలి (--)

الذين الذين الذين الذين الذين الذين الذين النها الذين النها الذين النها الذين النها الذين النها الذين النها النها

דווון ליבולה (בעתבלי וווון ליבולה דוווער ליבולה דוווער ליבולה דוווער ליבולה דוווער האוווער האווער האוווער הא

اااااااالهٔ کنتم اااااااالهٔ YOU ( PLURAL) USED TO نعبدون ( PLURAL) WORSHIP. الله (2:172) (- Yusuf Ali-)

وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلنَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا مَكَانَكُمْ أَنْتُمْ وَقُالَ وَشُرَكَاؤُكُمْ فَ فَرَيَّلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَقُالَ وَشُرَكَاؤُكُمْ فَ فَرَيَّلْنَا بَيْنَهُمْ وَقُالَ شُرَكَاؤُكُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِبَّانًا شُرَكَاؤُهُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِبَّانًا وَوَالَ شُرَكَاؤُهُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِبِّانًا وَوَالَ شُركَاؤُهُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِبِّانًا وَوَالَ شُركَاؤُهُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِبِّانًا وَوَالَ شُركَاؤُهُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِبِانًا وَصِيرَا وَوَالَ وَصِيرَا وَوَالَ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِبِانَا اللَّهُ وَقُالَ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِبِانًا وَقُولُ وَوَالَ مَا كُنْتُمْ اللَّهُمُ وَقُولُ وَوَالَمُ مُنْ مَا كُنْتُمْ اللَّهُمُ وَقُولُ وَقُولُ وَقُولُهُمْ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِبِيرَانَا فَعُمْ وَقُولُ وَقُولُمُ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِلَيْكُمْ وَقُولُ وَلَا مَا كُنْتُمْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُمُ وَقُولُ وَقُولُ وَاللَّهُمُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِلَيْكُمْ وَاللَّهُمْ وَاللَّهُمُ مِنْ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِلَّهُمْ وَاللَّهُمُ وَاللَّهُمُ وَاللَّهُمُ وَاللَّهُمُ مِنْ مَا كُنْتُمْ إِلَيْكُمْ وَاللَّهُمُ مِنْ مَا كُنْتُمْ اللَّهُمُ وَالَّهُ وَلِينَا لَيْنُولُولُ مُنْتُكُمْ وَالْتُمْ وَلَالًا لِللَّهُمُ مُنَالًا لِللْمُ لَالِيْنَهُمْ وَاللَّهُمُ وَاللَّهُمُ مُنَالًا لِنَاتُمُ اللَّهُمُ وَلَالًا لِكُنْهُمْ مُنَاتُمُ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُمُ مُنَا لَا لَيْتُمْ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ مُنْ مُنْ اللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُمُ مُنَا لَا لَا لَا لَاللَّالِيْكُمْ لَا لَا لَا لَاللَّهُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مُنْ مُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

Similar Words అరబీ}:అల్లదీ -: (తెలుగులో) అల్లదిగో

On the day when We gather them all together, then We say unto those who ascribed partners (unto Us): Stand back, ye and your (pretended) partners (of Allah)! And We separate them, the one from the other, and their (pretended) partners say: It was not US alone you worshipped (10:28) (- Pickthall-)

قَالَ الذينَ حَقّ عَلَيْهِمُ القَوْلُ رَبّنَا هُؤُلَاءِ الذينَ أَعُوَيْنَا أَعْوَيْنَاهُمْ كُمَا عُوَيْنَا ﴿ تُبَرَّأْنَا إلينك ما كاثوا إباتا يعبدون (-Quran Al-) (28:63)

Similar Words go /ಅರಬಿ }:-ಗವಿಯ -: ( ತಿಲುಗುಲ್ )-ಗವಿ

Those upon whom the word will have come into effect will say, "Our Lord, these are the ones we led to error. We led them to error just as we were in

# error. We declare our disassociation [from them] to You. They were not worship us alone." (28:63) (- Sahih Int.-)

قلْ تعَالُوْا أَتُلُ مَا حَرَّمَ رَبُكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ اللَّا تَشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا اللَّهُ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا الوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا الوَلَا تقْتُلُوا وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ إِحْسَانًا الوَلَا تقْتُلُوا أُوْلَادَكُمْ مِنْ إِمْلُاقِ النَّوْنَ تَرْزُقُكُمْ وَإِيّاهُمْ الوَوَاحِشَ مَا وَإِيّاهُمْ الوَوَاحِشَ مَا طَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ الوَوَاحِشَ مَا طَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطَنَ الوَوَاحِشَ مَا لَلْهُ إِلّا بِالْحَقِ النَّفُسُ التِي حَرِّمَ اللهُ إِلّا بِالْحَقِ النَّفُسُ التِي حَرِّمَ اللهُ إِلّا بِالْحَقِ النَّفُسُ التِي حَرِّمَ اللهُ إِلّا بِالْحَقِ تَاكُمُ وَصَاكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ وَصَاكُمْ بِهِ لَعَلَكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ (Quran Al-) (6:151)

ALLAAHU. S.w.t-COMMANDING MUSLIMS:-NOT TO GO

NEARER TO THE PROHIBITED ACTS

(MUHARRAMAAT.)-that ,surely will lead to JAHANNAMU.

# 

[HE COMMANDS] THAT(ALL OF) YOU UT NOT///// شيئاً ASSOCIATE ////A THING َدِالْوَالِدَيْنِ AND/// TO في HIM,//// في AND/// TO PARENTS,/// GOOD TREATMENT./// AND ////DO المركم ///// تقتلوا ////NOT//// تقتلوا مركز KILL///// OF مِنْ CHILDREN//// OUT مِنْ OF //// WE/// فَنُ أَرْ////poverty/// مِنْا قِرْ/// كمن PROVIDE |||| FOR (ALL OF) كروق ////**9** AND ///ALSO ایا THEM. APPROACH متقربو الله NOT //// APPROACH

## WHAT ما //// - القواحش سالسر القواحش what ////s منه APPARENT ////OF منه THEM//// بَطْنَ WHAT//// ما ///AND /// which التي /// soul التقس التعالى حَرَّمُ ALLAAHU.S.W.T- ////HAS حَرَّمُ TO BE KILLED] /// UIEXCEPT////// BY [LEGAL] ///RIGHT.///BY دِلْكُمْ رِبِهِ/RIGHT.///BY دِالْحُقِ HE.S.W.T- HAS ON STRUCTED///SO THAT ////YOU (ALL)MAY تعقلون UNDERSTAND///." (6:151) (- Sahih Int.-)

وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا أُوْلَادَكُمْ خَشْيَةَ إِمْلَاقٍ ُ نَحْنُ نَرْزُقُهُمْ وَإِيّاكُمْ ۚ إِنّ قَتْلُهُمْ

### كانَ خِطئًا كبِيرًا (<sub>17:31)</sub>

Similar Words (అరబీ):-లా /ఇల్లా -: (తెలుగులో) లే /లేదు

KILL NOT YOUR CHILDREN FOR FEAR OF WANT: WE SHALL PROVIDE SUSTENANCE FOR THEM AS WELL AS FOR <u>ALL OF YOU</u>. VERILY THE <u>KILLING OF THEM</u> IS A GREAT SIN. (17:31)(- Yusuf Ali-)

وَكَأَيِّنْ مِنْ دَابَةٍ لَا تَحْمِلُ رِزْقُهَا اللهُ يَرْزُقُهَا وَإِيّاكُمْ ۚ وَهُوَ السّمِيعُ العَلِيمُ ((29:60) (-Quran Al-)

AND HOW MANY A CREATURE CARRIES NOT ITS [OWN]

PROVISION. ALLAAHU.S,W.T- PROVIDES FOR IT AND

FOR ALL OF YOU. AND HE IS THE HEARING, THE

KNOWING. (29:60) (- Sahih Int.-)

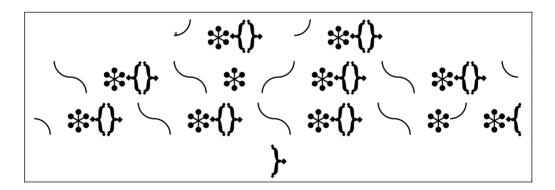
Similar Words (అరబీ):-దవాబ్బు-:(తెలుగులో)-దొబ్బు దుబ్బు



## أَلْ أَسْمَاءُ الْ إِشَارَةُ

# Al-Asmaau-l-ishaarah: The Demonstrative Pronouns / The Pointing Nouns

Lesson: 44



<u>the demonstrative pronouns</u> الْإِشَارَة الْأَسْمَاءُ <u>are words that are used to point</u> at something.

2- The Arabic Pointing Nouns - أَلْأَسْمَاءُ have three forms:

To point at something in the near distance. القريب - The near

To point at something in the far distance. الْبَعِيدُ - The far

ظرْفُ مَكانِ <u>To point at a certain place / location.</u>

<u>The dual forms indicating the -Distant- are</u> الْأَسْمَاءُ ٱلْإِشَارَةُ rarely used in modern Arabic.</u>

د ينك / د انك

تينِك / تانِك

The Demonstrative Pronouns- indicate the near or distant or at a certain location of nouns.

The Singular and the Plural forms
-are definite and inflexible-i.e.-their

vowel-marks- are constant in all the three

cases-and do not change.

<u>The DUAL-form of</u> الْأَسْمَاءُ الْإِشَارَةُ -<u>The Demonstrative</u> <u>Pronouns- is flexible (Mu'arabun) –Hence its diacritical</u> mark has two forms –Refer to the following chart-

# The Singular and the Plural -forms of - أَلْأَسْمَاءُ الْإِشَارَةُ - The Demonstrative Pronouns - may occur in - Rafah / Nasab / Jarr - states also , but display the same vowel-sign in all the -3-cases.

#### They come alongwith-Nouns only-

#### **Examples**

Haaza-Al-kitabu (this book)←	+ kitabun (book) ←	+ Haaza (this) ←
هدا	کِتَابٌ	هذا
ٱلكِتَابُ	+	
Tilka-Al-Rusulu. (those prophets)←	+ Rusulun ← (prophets)	+ Tilka (that) ←
تِلكَ ٱلرُسلُ	رُسئل ً	تِلكَ
	+	

ألأسْمَاءُ ٱلإِشَارَةُ

#### **The Demonstrative Pronouns With Examples**

<u>Indicating the</u> - ( al-K'areebu ) القريبُ		Indicating the Distant - ( al-Ba'eedu ) الْبَعِيدُ	
	Singular <sub>- All cases-(مَبَني)</sub>		
Feminine gender	Masculine-	Feminine gender	Masculine-
*Haazihi -	Hazaa -	*Tilka -	Zaalika-
This / These (Woman/thing / these things)	This (Man/thing)	That / Those (Woman/thing / those things) *	That (Man/thing)

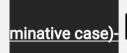
#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

هَذِهِ أَرْضُ (this is an Earth)  (this is a Mother)  (-this is a Tree)  (-this is a Tree)  * أشْجَارٌ * (these are	عدا عالم المنظقة المن	تلك رائدة المعاددة ا	زبك ربك ربك ربك ربك ربك المعالمة المعا
Trees)(Broken Plural)	5] "Therefore, today no ranso	أشْجَارٌ (those are trees )(Broken	ou. nor from those

	plural)	

\*- the feminine singular -is used for - the 1-Broken plurals and the 2-feminine singulars as well-3- non-Feminine plurals (-which are -Ghairu Aak'ilun-) -\*\*\*for more details read the lesson -on- at-Tadhkeeru wa-at-Taaneesu - lil-Faa'iii wal-Maf'ooli- slated for the Second Part of this forthcoming Book-



#### 

(Nominative case)

Haathani (nom)-هَتَان These 2 Women/Things (F)	Haazaani ا (nom)- هذان These 2 Men/things (M)	Taanika (nom)- تانِك Those 2 women/things	Zaanika _حَانِكَ حَ (nom) Those 2 Men/Things (M)
هَاتَانِ	هَاذان	تانِك	<b>دَانِ</b> كَ

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

مِرْوَحَتَانِ (these are two fans) (nom)	صَدِیْقَانِ (These are two male friends)(Nom)	مِرْوَحَتَانِ (those are two fans) (nom)	صديثقان (those are two male friends)(Nom)
هَا تَانِا مْرَأْتَانِ (these are twoWomen) (nom)	هَاذان طالِبَان (These are two male Students)(Nom)	تانِك إمْرَأْتَان (those are twoWomen)	ذانِك طالِبَان (those are two male Students)(Nom)
هَا تَانِ بِنتَانِ (these are two girls) (Nom)	هَادَانِ خَصْمَانِ (These are two male enemies) (Nom)	تانِكَ بِنتَانِ ( those are two girls)	ذانِك خَصْمَانِ (those are two male enemies) (Nom)

Dual معرب (Mu'arabun\_Changeable) (Accusative+Genitive

cases)

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

Haataini.	<u>Haazaini ♂</u> (Acc@Gen)_هَدَيْنِ	تیْنِك <u>َ Tainika</u>	Zainika گ دَيْنِكَ
هَا تَیْن(Acc@Gen)		(Acc@Gen)	(Acc@Gen)
ھاتیْن	هَادَيْن	تيْنِكَ	<b>ڏي</b> ٺِكَ
مِرْوَحَتَيْنِ	صَدِيْقَيْن	مِرْوَحَتَيْنِ	صَدِيْقَيْنِ
(these are two fans) (Acc + Gen)	(These are two male friends (Acc + Gen)	(those are two fans) (Acc + Gen)	(those are two male friends) (Acc + Gen)
ھاتيْن	ھَادَيْن	تيْنِكَ	ڌيْنِكَ
ٳڡ۠ۯٲؾؽڹ	طالِبَيْن	ٳڡ۫ۯٲؾؽڹ	طالِبَيْن
( <b>these</b> are twoWomen) (Acc + Gen)	(These are two male Students(Acc + Gen)	(those are twoWomen) (Acc + Gen)	(those are two male Students ) (Acc + Gen)
هَاتيْن	هَادَيْن	تيْنِكَ بِنتَيْنِ	<b>ڌ</b> يْنِكَ
ؠڹؾؘڽ۫ڹ	خَصْمَين	(those are two girls) (Acc + Gen)	خَصْمَيْنن
(these are two girls)	(These are two male		(those are two

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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The Quest for Truth---9mislimseries.. \( \triangle \tria

(Acc + Gen)	enemies ) (Acc + Gen)	by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfe	male-enemies) (Acc + Gen)
Plural - all cases-(مَبْنِي)			
<u>Hawulaa'i^^</u> هَاوُلَاءِ	<u>Hawulaa'i^^</u> هَاوُلُاءِ	اُوْلْىئِك <mark>^^Ulaaʻika</mark>	<u>Ulaa'ika^^</u> اُوْلىئِك
These Persons(Plural) (M+F) <u>♂</u>	These persons(Plural)(M+ F) <u>♂</u>	Those Persons(plural-M+F)_ <u>♂</u>	Those Persons (Plural M+F)) ♂
^for humans only	^for humans only	^^for humans only	^^for humans only
هَاوُلاءِ	هَاوُلاءِ	ا والسياك	ا والسيك
مُسْلِمات	مُؤمِنُوْنَ	مُسْلِمات	مُسْلِمُوْنَ
(these are female muslims)	(these are believing men)	(they are female muslims)	(they are male muslims)
هُولاء	هَاوُلاءِ	ٲۅٛڶٮؽؚڮ	,
مُؤمِنَات	مُسْلِمُوْنَ	they) مُوْمِنَااتٌ	مُؤمِنُوْنَ اُوْلىئِك
(these are believing women)	(these are	are believing women)	اُوْلَىئِك (they are

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

هَوُلاءِ	muslims)	ٲۅٛڶٮؽؚڬ	believing men)
صادِقات	هَاوُلُاءِ	they) صَادِقَات	اوْلىئِك أ
(These are	صَادِقُوْنَ	are Truthful	و حکیت ج
Truthful women)	(These are	women)	صَادِقُوْنَ
	Truthful men)		(they are
			Truthful men)

#### Examples of Demonstrative Pronouns with -AL-(al-ma'arifah)

تِلكَ	دُروْسٌ	تِلكَ
ٱلدُروْسُ		

Tilkad-duruusu	duruusun	Tilka
Those Lessons	Lessons	Those
هَذِهِ ٱلبُيُوْتُ	بيُوت	هَذِهِ
Haadi'hil buyuutu	Buyuutun	Had'ihi
These houses	Houses	These

# Quranic Examples for Asmaaul ishaarah-Demonstrative Pronouns



و السُمَاءُ الإِشَارَةُ وَ عَالِمُ وَ عَالِمُ اللَّهِ عَالِمُ اللَّهِ عَالِمُ اللَّهِ عَالِمُ اللَّهِ عَالِمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ

فَذَلِكَ الذي يَدُعُ الْيَتِيمَ (107:2)

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity-:* అరబీ *((*దఅ<sub>ఆ</sub> /యెదువ్వు. /-:)/తెలుగులో *((*దువ్వు))

# That is,(the man) he who repels(drives away) the orphan, (107:2) (- Pickthall-)

And indeed, he is to that a witness. (100:7)

(- Sahih Int.-)

إِنَّ فِي <u>ذَٰلِكَ</u> لَعِبْرَةً لِمَنْ يَخْشَىٰ

(-Quran -)(79:26) similarity-: అరబీ (శ్రుషియ/;))-తెలుగులో (కాసి) Indeed in

that is a warning for whoever would fear [Allaahu ]. (79:26) (- Sahih Int.-)

This is the Book; in it is guidance sure, without doubt, to those who fear

Allaahu (2:2)

(- Yusuf Ali-)





# <u>تِلُكَ</u> الْجَنَّةُ الَّتِي ثُورِثُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا مَنْ كَانَ تَقِيًّا (19:63)

Similarity-: అరబీ (/అబదున్/:))--తెలుగులో (/అబ్బడు /అబ్బాయు))

Similarity-: అరబీ ((వరిస/మోరూసు:))-తెలుగులో ((వరస/విరాసతు/మిరాసు))

This is the Garden which WE give as an inheritance to those of Our servants who guard against Evil. (19:63) (-Yusuf Ali-)

(-Quran -) Similarity-: මරඞ් ((ජරු: ))--මිචාරාණ් ((ජරු/)

They say, "<u>This</u>, then, would be a losing return." (79:12)

(- Sahih Int.-)

### وَمَا<u>تِلُكَ</u> بِيَمِينِكَ يَا مُوسَىٰ (20:17)

(-Quran -) Similarity-: అరబీ((యమీను))-తెలుగులో ((యామిని/)

# And what is <u>This</u> in your right hand, O Moosa(Moses)? (20:17)

(- Yusuf Ali-)





# هَٰذَا نَذِيرٌ مِنَ النُّدُرِ الأُولَىٰ (53:56)

(-Al Quran-) *Similarity-:* అరబీ*((*వూలా*))-*తెలుగులో*((*వాళ్ళా*/)* 

### <u>This</u> is a Warner, of the (series of) earlier

Warners.! (53:56) (- Yusuf Ali-)

# هَٰذًا مَا تُوعَدُونَ لِكُلِّ أُوَّابٍ

(And it is said): <u>This is</u> that which ye were promised. (It is) for every penitent and heedful one, (50:32) (- Pickthall-)

ِهِذَا مَا تُوعَدُونَ لِيَوْمِ الحِسَابِ (38:53)

This is the Promise made, to you for the Day of Account! (38:53) (-Yusuf Ali-)

هَٰذَا ثُرُلُهُمْ يَوْمَ الدِّينِ (56:56)

(-Quran AI-)

This will be their entertainment on the Day of Requital! (56:56) (- Yusuf Ali-)





# <u>هَّذُه</u> جَهَنّمُ التِي يُكذِّبُ بِهَا المُجْرِمُون<sub>َ (55:43)</sub>

(-Quran Al-)

# This is the Hell, which the criminals deny. (55:43)

(- Sahih Int.-)

<u>هَّذْهِ</u> النَّارُ الْتِي كُنْتُمْ بِهَا تُكذِّبُون<sub>َ (52:14)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) Similarity-: මරඩ් ((ම්මූම්/))-ම ම වාරාණ් ((ම්මූස්රී/)

(And it is said unto them):  $\underline{ \mbox{This is}}$  the Fire which

you were denying. (52:14) (- Pickthall-)

# إِنَّ هَٰذِهِ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَاحِدَةً وَأَتَا رَبُكُمْ فُاعْبُدُونِ (21:92)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity-: అరబీ((ఉమ్మః /))-తెలుగులో ((ఉమ /అమ్ము /)

Verily, <u>this</u> (islaamic)brotherhood of yours is a single brotherhood, and I mam your Lord and Cherisher: therefore serve ME (and no other). (21:92) (-Yusuf Ali-)

هَٰذِهِ جَهَنَّمُ الَّتِي كُنْتُمْ تُوعَدُونَ (-Quran Al-) (36:63)

<u>This is</u> the Hell of which you were (repeatedly) promised! (36:63) (-Yusuf Ali-)

Similarity-: అరబీ ((తూఅదు/))-తెలుగులో ((తోడు/)





اسلك يَدَكَ فِي جَيْبِكَ تَخْرُجْ بَيْضَاءَ مِنَ عَيْر سُوءِ وَاضْمُمْ إليْكَ جَنَاحَكَ مِنَ الرّهْبِ اللهِ فَدَانِكَ بُرْهَاتانِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ الرّهْبِ اللهِ فَدَانِكَ بُرْهَاتانِ مِنْ رَبِّكَ إلى فِرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ أَ إِنّهُمْ كَاثُوا إلى فَرْعَوْنَ وَمَلَئِهِ أَ إِنّهُمْ كَاثُوا فُومًا فَاسِقِينَ (28:32)

(-Quran -) Move thy hand into thy bosom, and it will come forth white without stain (or harm), and draw thy hand close to thy side (to guard) against fear. Those two are the two credentials from thy Lord to Pharaoh and his Chiefs: for truly they are a people rebellious and wicked. (28:32) (-Yusuf Ali-)

Similarity-: అరబీ (జేబు/))-తెలుగులో (జేబు/)Similarity-: అరబీ (గ్గోరు/గయ్యరు/))-తెలుగులో (గీరు/)

Similarity-: అరబీ (సూవు/))-తెలుగులో (సావు/)Similarity-: అరబీ (సాసి కు/ఫ సిక /)-తెలుగులో (సాచిక /పాచి)

هٰذان خصمان اختصموا
 في رَبِّهِمْ وَالذِينَ كَفَرُوا قُطِعَتْ فِي رَبِّهِمْ وَالذِينَ كَفَرُوا قُطِعَتْ لِهُمْ ثِيَابٌ مِنْ تَارٍ يُصَبُ مِنْ

### فَوْقِ رُءُوسِهِمُ الْحَمِيمُ (22:19)

(-Quran -) <u>బట్టలు కుట్టింపబడును Similarity-:</u> అరబీ(('క్షుత్తిఅ/))-తెలుగులో (క్షుట్టి/)Similarity-:

est ((ಫ್ರಾಕ್ಸ್))-ತಾಲಗುಲ್ (ಸ್ಟ್ರಾಕ್ಸ್ನಿ) These two antagonists disputed with each other about their Lord: But those who deny (their Lord),- for them will be cut out (stiched)a garment of Fire: over their heads will be poured out boiling water. (22:19) (-Yusuf Ali-)

# قَالُوا إِنْ هَٰذَانِ لِ سَاحِرَانِ يُرِيدَانِ أَنْ يُخْرِجَاكُمْ مِنْ أَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِمَا وَيَذْهَبَا بِطرِيقَتِكُمُ المُثْلَىٰ (20:63)

(-Quran -) Similarity-: అరబీ((తరీ కు/))-తెలుగులో ((తర్కం /తారక/)

They said: Lo! these two are two wizards who would drive you out from your country by their magic, and destroy your best traditions; (20:63) (-Pickthall-)





قَالَ إِتِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُنْكِحَكَ إِحْدَى الْبُنَتِي هَا لَبُنْ عَلَىٰ أَنْ تَأْجُرَنِي الْبُنَتِي هَا لَبُنْ عَلَىٰ أَنْ تَأْجُرَنِي ثَمَانِي حِجَجٍ وَإِنْ أَتْمَمْتَ عَشْرًا فَمِنْ عَشْرًا فَمِن عَشْرًا فَمِن عَشْرًا فَمِن عَشْرًا فَمِن عَشْرًا فَمِن مَا عَشْرًا فَمِن الصَّالِحِينَ مِنْ الصَّالِحِينَ مِنْ الصَّالِحِينَ الصَّالِحِينَ الصَّالِحِينَ (-Quran -)

Similarity-: అరబీ (/అహదు /ఇహద/))-తెలుగులో (/ఆది-1-/)Similarity-: అరబీ (/ఇన్డ/))-తెలుగులో (/ ఇంద/)

Similarity-: అరబీ (డ్స్ 'క్క/))-తెలుగులో (సిక్క/చెక్కు )Similarity-: అరబీ (సాలిః/))-తెలుగులో (సాలె/)

#### Marriage proposal for Moosaa.(a.s.)

He said: "I intend to wed one of <u>these two</u> daughters of mine, to thee, on condition that you serve me for eight years; but if thou complete ten years, it will be (grace) from thee. But I intend not to place thee under a difficulty: thou wilt find me,

#### indeed, if Allaahu wills, one of the

righteous." (28:27) (- Yusuf Ali-)





# أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ (90:18)

(-Quran -) Similarity-: అరబీ((వులాయి/వులాయిక))-తెలుగులో((వాళ్ళు/వూళ్ళోళ్ళు)

#### <u>Those</u> are the companions of the right side.

(90:18) (- Sahih Int.-)

إِنَّ الذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ <u>أُولِّئِكَ</u> هُمْ خَيْرُ البَرِبَة<sub>ِ (98:7)</sub>

(-Quran -) Similarity-: ಅರಬಿ ((ಅಮಲು/))-- ತెలుగులో ((ಅಮಲು/)

*##########* 

#### The Best Creatures....

////Indeed, الذين Those الذين who///

// BELIEVED-) HAVE FAITH المَنُوا AND /// الصَّالِحَاتِ الصَّالِحَاتِ الصَّالِحَاتِ الصَّالِحَاتِ الصَّالِحَاتِ الصَّالِحَاتِ الصَّالِحَاتِ الصَّالِحَاتِ السَّلِحَاتِ السَّلَةِ الْمَاتِ الْمَاتِ

إِنَّ الذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي تَارِ جَهَنَّمَ وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ فِي تَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ أُولِئِكَ هُمْ شَرُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ أُولِئِكَ هُمْ شَرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ (98:6)

(-Quran -) Similarity-: అరబీ (క్ర ఫరూ/))-తెలుగులో (క్రప్పరూ/)Similarity-: అరబీ ((నారు/))-తెలుగులో ((నారు/నీరు/)

#### ●● The Worst of Creatures....

[Am i one ,amongst them .????? Probabilities are many..]

## CERTAINLY/////

 THOSE الذين WHO///// REJECT

 أهل AMONG/// THE من الكتاب

 PEOPLE ////OF THE

**9** AND /////AMONG /////THE

POLYTHEISTS, QUBOORIYYOON

عار الله الله الله الله A, ETC...///// WILL BE

الب-(Hell, To خَالِدِينَ DWELL, FOR جَهَنَّمَ )

أولئك THEY إ إ فيها THEY فيها

THEMSELVES ARE ///THE WORST

OF البَوية (CREATURES/////.(98:6) (- Yusuf Ali-)

# اسْتَحْوَدَ عَلَيْهِمُ الشَيْطَانُ فَأَنْسَاهُمْ ذِكْرَ اللهِ أَولَئِكَ حِرْبُ فَأَنْسَاهُمْ ذِكْرَ اللهِ أَولِئِكَ حِرْبُ الشَيْطَانِ أَلُا إِنَّ حِرْبَ الشَيْطَانِ أَلُا إِنَّ حِرْبَ الشَيْطَانِ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ (58:19)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity-: అరబీ ((అలా /))-తెలుగులో ((అలా /)Similarity-: అరబీ ((స్టైతాను ))--తెలుగులో ((సొతాను /సని /)

## <u>The Party of</u> <u>..حِزْبَ الشّيْطُانُShytaan</u>

[Do i belong to this Party or to the party of Allaahu. .?????]

الشيطان | SHYTAAN[SATAN] الشيطان | SHYTAAN[SATAN] | عليهم السخود THEM | OVERPOWERED | استخود THEM | SO | MADE THEM | أنساهم أنساهم المرادة | FORGET | المرادة | SO | REMEMBRANCE | OF

Sahih Int.-)

# ......Fate of the ENEMIES OF ALLAAHU-s.w.t.....

إِنَّ الذِينَ يُحَادُونَ اللهَ وَرَسُولهُ الذِينَ يُحَادُونَ اللهَ وَرَسُولهُ الْأَدْلِينَ (58:20)

(-Quran Al-) *Similarity-:* මරඞ් *((*ණ්සූ /෩ණ්සූ /))-මෙචාරාණ් *((*මසූ /)*Similarity-:* මරඞ් *((සූවූ /*මසවූ /)*)-මෙචාරාණ් /සූවූ /)* 







إِنَّ هُٰؤُلُاءِ لَشِرْذِمَةٌ قُلِيلُونَ وَلِيلُونَ عُلِيلُونَ عُلِيلُونَ عُلِيلُونَ (26:54)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity-: అరబీ ((హావులా /))-తెలుగులో ((వాళ్ళు /ఏళ్ళు /)

[And said], "Indeed, <u>these are</u> but a small band, (26:54) (- Sahih Int.-)

# وَإِذَا رَأُوْهُمْ قَالُوا إِنَّ هُؤُلُاءِ

(-Quran Al-) (83:32) نَصَا لُونَ Similarity-: అరబీ ((దల్ల /దాల్లు /))--తెలుగులో (దొల్ల /దొల్లు //)

#### Dis/misbelievers will mock at the Slaves of Allaahu

......And whenever they saw them, they would say, "Behold! <u>These are</u> the people truly astray!" (83:32) (- Yusuf Ali-)

إِن<u>َّ هُٰؤُلُاء</u>ِ يُحِبُّونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ وَيَذَرُونَ وَرَاءَهُمْ يَوْمًا ثَقِيلًا

(-Quran Al-) (76:27) Similarity: అరబీ (హబ్బు యుహిబ్బు/))-తెలుగులో (నుబ్బు/)

Those who Love Worldly Things:-.

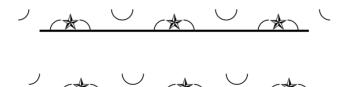
THESE PEOPLE, هُوْلُاءِ الله THESE PEOPLE, المناسبة المن

# يَدُرُونَ AND ////PUT وَرَاءَهُمْ AND ////PUT يَوْمًا لَمُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ AWAY//// BEHIND وَرَاءَهُمْ THEM//// A ليوْمًا لم الله THEM//// (THAT WILL BE DIFFICULT TO BEAR) HARD الله (76:27) (-Yusuf Ali-)

إِنَّ هُوْلًاءِ لِيَقُولُونَ (44:34)

(-)Indeed, these [disbelievers] are saying,

(- Sahih Int.-)





تِلُكَ آيَاتُ الْكِتَابِ الْمُبِينِ (28:2)

ايَاتْ///زك Those are ايَاتْ///زكاتُلك Verses of ///the most المُبِينِ Lucid ----Book المُبِينِ []]that

بِسنم اللهِ الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيمِ

طس <sup>ج</sup> تِلكِ آياتُ القُرْآنِ وَكِتَابِ مُبِينِ (-Quran Al-) مُبِينِ

Those/// are

Ta. Sin.//// <u>تلك</u>

Those/// are

Irevelations /////of the القران Qur'an

|//// gand/// a كتاب Scripture/// that

maketh مُبِين plain; [ Clarifying book] (27:1)

(- Pickthall-)

فَتِلُكَ بُيُوتُهُمْ خَاوِيَةً بِمَا فَتِلُكَ بُيُوتُهُمْ خَاوِيَةً بِمَا ظَلَمُوا قَلْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لِقَوْمٍ ظَلَمُوا قَلْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ (27:52)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity-: అరబీ (టైతు /బుయాతు /))-తెలుగులో (టైట /)Similarity-: అరబీ (ఖావియ ))-తెలుగులో (క్రావు /)

So those are their houses, desolate (1 utterly destroyed by Allaahu ) because of the wrong they had done. Indeed in that is a sign for people who know. (27:52) (-Sahih Int.-)

خِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللهِ وَمَنْ يُطِعِ اللهَ وَمَنْ يُطِعِ اللهَ وَرَسُولُهُ يُدْخِلُهُ جَنّاتٍ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا النَّهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَرَالِكَ الْقَوْرُ الْعَظِيمُ (4:13)

(-Quran Al-) Similarity-: అరబీ (క్రూద్దు క్రూదూదు /))-తెలుగులో (క్రూద్దు /లు )Similarity-: అరబీ ((శకహతు /))-తెలుగులో (శ్రూహతు /తొత్తు )

ETERNAL REWARDS FOR THE OBEDIENT

SLAVES:-

اللهُ //// OBEYS بُطع ///(ALLAH ا/// MESSENGER ////WILL BE جُنَات مصلات GARDENS /// <sub>FLOWING</sub> تجري الأنهار <sub>FLOWING</sub> اللهار BENEATH/کونْ/BENEATH َ ذَلِكَ FOR EVER) (FOR EVER) حَالِدينَ ///WILL BE THE «SUPREME//// ACHIEVEMENT. //// (4:13)(- Yusuf Ali-)





وَقَالُوا مَا فِي بُطُون<u>ِ هُ**ذِهِ**</u> الأَنْعَامِ خَالِصَةٌ لِدُكُورِتا وَمُحَرَّمٌ

# عَلَىٰ أَرْوَاجِنَا ﴿ وَإِنْ يَكُنْ مَيْنَةً فَهُمْ فِيهِ شُرَكَاءُ ۚ سَيَجْزِيهِمْ فَيهِ شُرَكَاء ۚ سَيَجْزِيهِمْ وَصْفَهُمْ ۚ إِنّهُ حَكِيمٌ عَلِيمٌ (6:139)

(--) Similarity-.అరబీ((/బుతూను/))--తెలుగులో ((బొజ్జ))Similarity-.అరబీ((/ముహర్రము/)) --తెలుగులో ((మోహరము/మర్రము))

They say: "What is in the wombs of **these** cattle is specially reserved (for food) for our men, and forbidden to our women; but if it is still-born, then all have share therein. For their (false) attribution (of superstitions to Allaahu ), He will soon punish them: for He is full of wisdom and knowledge. (6:139) (-Yusuf Ali-)

وَتَادَىٰ فِرْعَوْنُ فِي قَوْمِهِ قَالَ يَا قَوْمِهُ قَالَ يَا قَوْمٍ أَلَيْسَ لِي مُلْكُ مِصْرَ وَهَٰذِهِ النَّهَارُ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِي وَهَٰ النَّهَارُ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِي وَهَٰ النَّهَارُ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِي فَا لَنُسْرُونَ (43:51)

(--) Similarity-.అరబీ((/నాదా/))-తెలుగులో ((నాద /నాదం))Similarity-.అరబీ((/కొము/))--

తెలుగులో *((*కవ్వము)*Similarity-*.అరబీ *((/*ముల్కు/))–తెలుగులో *((*మొలక,/ములుగు))*Similarity-*.అరబీ *((/* తహ్-తు/))–తెలుగులో *((*తొత్తు))

# Modern Pharoahs also make Similar Defiant Claims...just look around.....

And Pharaoh proclaimed among his people, saying: "O my people! Does not the dominion of Egypt belong to me, (witness)

these streams flowing underneath my (palace)? What! see ye not then? (43:51) (-Yusuf

Ali-)

إِذْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَا هُذُو التّمَاثِيلُ الّتِي أَنْتُمْ لَهَا عَاكِفُونَ (21:52)Behold! he (-ibraahermu,a,s) said to his father and his people, "What are these images, to which you all, are (so assiduously) devoted?" (21:52) (-Yusuf Ali-)

Similarity-.అరబీ((/అబీ/))–తెలుగులో (/అబ్బీ)Similarity-.అరబీ((/మసలు/))–తెలుగులో (/మాసలా)Similarity-.అరబీ((/అకఫ/))–తెలుగులో (/యొక్కువ

))Similarity-.అరబీ((/అన్-త/))–(-ఇబరాహీము.అ.స.గారు చిన్న వయసులోనే బొమ్మదేవుళ్ళను తయారుచేసిన తనసొంత తండ్రికే తౌహీదు బోధన చేసారే!!! వినకపోతే అన్నీ

వదలి వుత్తచేతులతో,ఎడారిదారుల్లో, .హిజ్రతు కూడా చేసారు!!!



#### Prophet ibraahermu,a.s.,

preached {{{Al\_islaamu }}}to his idolmaker father, and separated from his dad and migrated ..traversing vast lands of deserts without any transport facility, no lodging ,no boarding,no bank card,no cash,no tiffinbox ,and not even a waterbottle,..He is the father figure for all the believers ,so let us remember him , at least twice at the two ends of the Day......

..<u>పొద్దునా-సాయంత్రమూ ఈ దుఆ చేయాలి ముస్లిం!!</u>

"""అస్-బహ్-నా/[eveningఅమ్-సైనా]ఆలా ఫి'త'రతిల్ ఇస్లామి ,వ ఆలా కెలిమతిల్ ఇఖ్గాసి, వ ఆలా దీని నబియ్యినా ముహమ్మదిన్-సల్లల్లాహు అలైహి వ సల్లమ , వ <u>ఆలా</u> మిల్లతి ఇబరాహీమ-హనీఫ'మ్-ముస్లిమవ్-వమాకాన మినల్ ముష్రికీన""

أُصْبَحْنَا عَلَى فَطَرَةِ الَّ إِسَلَم، وَعَلَى }}} كَلِمَةِ الَّ إِسَلَم، وَعَلَى }}

# صلى ألله عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَمَ، وَعَلَى مِلَةِ أَبِينَا اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَمَا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ المُشْرِكِينِ إِنَ إِنَّ المُشْرِكِينِ إِنَّ إِنَّ المُشْرِكِينِ إِنَّ إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينِ إِنَّ إِنَّ المُشْرِكِينِ إِنَّ إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينِ إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينِ إِنَّ إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ إِنِينَ إِنَّ اللهُ الْمُشْرِكِينِ إِنْ إِنْ إِنْ اللهُ ال

قَامَنَ لَهُ لُوطٌ مُ وَقَالَ إِنِي فَ الْعَزِيرُ مُهَاجِرٌ إِلَى ٰ رَبِّي طِ إِنّهُ هُوَ الْعَزِيرُ مُهَاجِرٌ إِلَى ٰ رَبِّي وَ الْعَزِيرُ وَ الْحَكِيمِ مُهَاجِرٌ إِلَى ٰ رَبِّي فَي الْحَكِيمِ (29:26) وَ الْحَكِيمِ وَعِيمِهِ ((\$29:26) (\$29:26)). الْحَكِيمِ عَيْمِ الْعَالَمُ الْعُلَيمُ الْعَلَيمُ الْعُلَيمُ الْعَلَيمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلَيمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعَلَيْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ الْعُلِيْمُ ا

.... He [lbrahim (Abraham)] said: "I will emigrate for the sake of my Lord. Verily, He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise." (29:26)

(- Hilali and Khan-)

وَإِبْرَاهِيمَ الذي وَقِيٰ (53:37)

అరబీ((/వఫ్ఫా/))-తెలుగులో(ఓప్పించు).(-Quran Al-) And of

Ibrahim (Abraham) who fulfilled (or conveyed) all that (what Allah ordered him to do or convey), (53:37)

(- Hilali and Khan-)

# وَمَنْ يَرْغَبُ عَنْ مِلَةِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِلَا مَنْ سَفِهَ تَقْسَهُ ۚ وَلَقَدِ اصْطَفَيْنَاهُ مَنْ سَفِهَ تَقْسَهُ ۚ وَلَقَدِ اصْطَفَيْنَاهُ فِي الدَّنْيَا اللَّهِ وَإِنّهُ فِي الآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ وَإِنّهُ فِي الآخِرَةِ لَمِنَ (Quran Al-) (2:130)

Similarity-.అరబీ ((/దనా /దున్యా/))--తెలుగులో (/దున్ను /దన్ను))Similarity-.అరబీ

religion of ibraaheemu\_Abraham
except one who makes a fool of himself. And
WE had chosen him in this world, and indeed he,
in the Hereafter, will be among the righteous.

(2:130) (- Sahih Int.-)

وَقَالُوا كُونُوا هُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَىٰ تَهْتَدُوا فَ وَقَالُوا كُونُوا هُودًا أَوْ نَصَارَىٰ تَهْتَدُوا فَ قُلْ بَلْ مِلْةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيقًا فَوَمَا كَانَ مِنَ المُشْرِكِينَ (2:135)

ఇబరాహీము.అ.స.గారు""హనీఫు""అన<u>ి Allaahu</u> certify చేసారుగా!!!!!....ఇక వేరే models అనవసరం..

# \_Allaahu has certified that Prophet ibraaheemu (.a.s).is the ... the upright-worshipping Allaahu - alone. [[[[]]], Haneef...

.....still do i, need another Haneef....???????

(--) Similarity-.అరబీ ((మాదు))-తెలుగులో ((యెదు) Similarity-.అరబీ (మరిక))
తెలుగులో (డేదిక/చేర్చు/))And they say: Be Jews or
Christians, then ye will be rightly guided. Say
(unto them, O Muhammad): Nay, but (we
follow) the religion of
ibraaheemu\_Abraham, the
upright-worshipping Allaahu - alone.,
and he was not of the idolaters. (2:135) (-

Pickthall-).

నేను అలా యెందుకు చేయలేనో ???ఓపూశ పిరికివాడినే !!! పైగా నా చుట్టుపక్కలే షిర్కు మునాఫిక తు జు ట్ము,ప్రబలిపోతున్నా కనీసం పెదవి కదపలేనే !!! నా diplomacy నన్ను జన్నః -లోకి తీసుకపోగలదా ???లేక....వేరే దారా.....

Why i am unable to codemn the Baatil.? may be i am a Coward.Rather i want to be diplamatic in not opposing the widely prevalent evils like shirk, hypocracy, etc.. in my own surroundings..

??????.will my diplamacy avail me when the crunch arrives..?????..



# Some Quranic Examples of Demonstrative Pronouns

Some Quranic Examples of  Demonstrative Pronouns—  Kazaalika = like this	كذلك		
<u>Haakazaa</u> = in this way	هکذا		
<u>Hunaa</u> = here	ھئا		
<u>Haahunaa</u> = here only	هَاهُنَا		
<u>Tsamma</u> = there only	ثمّ		
<u>Tilkaaya</u> = Those	تِلكاء		

Ulaa'i = Those

\*\*\* END OF THE TOPIC \*\*\*

✓ Tasbeeh is not mere counting of a rosary
✓ it should emanate from the depths of
quivering devoted hearts



بسنم الله الرحمن الرحيم

سَبّحَ لِلهِ مَا فِي السّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ﴿ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيرُ الْحَكِيمُ

الستماوات <sub>HEAVENS</sub>

سَبِّح ///<u>EARTH///</u> ورار <u>EXALTS</u>





SO// GLORIFY WITH PRAISES// THE

NAME ////OF YOUR LORD, ///THE

ULTIMATELY GREATEST./// (56:96) (-

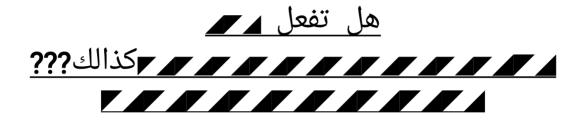


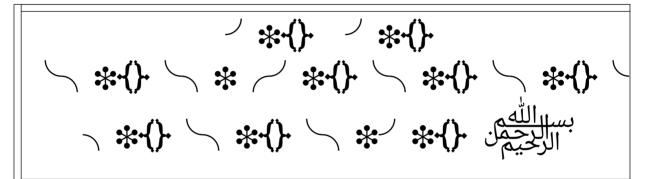
\_\_\_\_\_\_ EXALT [ALLAH] سَيِّح exalt [Allah]

النال المنال ال

# AFTER [THE SETTING OF] ///

 THE STARS. /// (52:49) (- Sahih Int.-)



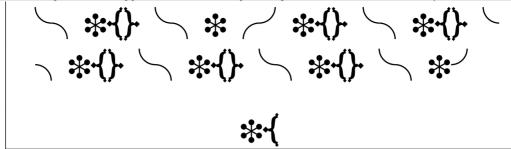


# أسْمَاءُ مَوْصُولة

The Relative Pronouns-

Or - The conjunctive Noun -

Lesson: 45



# In Arabic, the relative pronoun, is also called the Conjunctive Noun -

The relative pronoun can occur in different positions in the sentence.

<u>Al-Asma-ul-Mausoolah : The relative</u> <u>pronoun is followed by a sentence called</u> <u>-Jumlatuus-Silah--</u> جُمْلَةُ الْصِلَة

Al-Asma-ul-Mausoolah: Relative pronounsdescribe a Noun-and also connect it to the sentence after it. In such sentences an additional noun -called -Aa'idun-is used to refer the relative pronoun meaningfully back to the main Noun.

Al-Asma-ul-Mausoolah: All relative pronouns are Mabniyyun (مَبْنِيّ) –i.e.built on one form except the dualform.

َمَبْنِي<u>: Mabniyyun = means that the Noun will</u>
<a href="have the same vowel-mark on it's last">have the same vowel-mark on it's last</a>
<a href="letter">letter</a>, in all Cases</a>.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### Al-Asma-ul-Mausoolah: The conjunctive Noun-

Num bers	Masculine gender - 0	Feminine gender-	
Sin gul ar	ALLAD'EE  = The Man, Who / the Thing, Which  (masc)	ALLATEE  = The Woman, Who / The thing, Which (fem)	
	ألذى	ألتِی	
Exa mpl e	ألك الذي الله الذي الله الذي الله الذي الله الذي الله الذي الله الذي الله الذي الله الذي الله الله الذي الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	أَلُمُ النِي تُرَبِّى النجي تُربِّى النجي عُربِّى أَوْلَاهًا النجي المُثانية المُثاني	
<u>Du</u> <u>al</u>	ALLAZAANI  = (NOM) Those 2 Men, who // 2 things, Which	ALLATAANI  (NOM) = Those 2 women, Who // 2  things, Which.	
	<u>Allazaini (acc+gen)</u>	ALLATAINI-(acc+gen)	

	الذين	ألذان	atija Mzloma and m. Zulfe - النئين	التان
Exa mpl e	ربّنَا أرنا ربّنا – م الذيْن our Rab! show us Those 2 Men who,, (misled us)	والذان يأتِيَانِهَا Those 2 persons , who indulged in (zina)	هاتین ألمُسْلِمَتیْن THESE التَیْن ARE THE TWO MUSLIMAHS,WHO (ACCUSATIVE CASE)	هاتان ألمُسلْمِتَان THESE ARE THE TWO MUSLIMAHS ,WHO(NOMINATIVE CASE)
Plu ral	ALLAZEENA = Those men, Who		ALLAYEE/ALLAATEE/ALLAWAATEE  = Those Women, who	
	ٲڵۮؚڽڽ	الذين	اڻاي- اڻتِي- الوَاتِي	الاي- التِي- الوَاتِي



Note: The Plural forms : Allazeena / Allayee
/ Allatee / Allawaaty are used for Human
Beings ONLY (who are considered to
be-Aaquilun or intelligent).

Similar is the case with the Broken plurals also --- For Masculine Broken

Plurals also the Feminine Singular # 
Allatee- is used .

#### 

#### Some more relative pronouns

<u>Maa = What /</u> <u>which</u>	نا	۵
<u>Man = who</u>		مَنْ
End of the To	ppic	

### Quraanic Examples:- of Asmaa'ul-

Mousoolah. - అల్ అస్ మాఉల్ మౌసూలు . أَلُاسُمَاءُ الْمَوْصُوْلَةُ ً



يَا أَيُهَا النّاسُ اعْبُدُوا رَبّكُمُ اللّٰهِ النّاسُ اعْبُدُوا رَبّكُمُ اللّٰذِينَ مِنْ اللّٰذِينَ مِنْ اللّٰذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَقُونَ (2:21)

(-Quran Al-) Similar words:- මරඞ් [[ මවූඩ් ]]- මිවාරාණ් (/මවූඩ්රි ))

O mankind! Worship your Lord (Allaahu), (<u>HE)-Who</u> created you and those who were before you so that you may become Al-Muttaqun (the pious).

(2:21) (-h.k-)

هُوَ اللهُ النّبِي لَا إِللهَ إِلّا هُوَ اللهُ عَالِمُ الْعَيْبِ وَالشّهَادَةِ اللهُ هُوَ عَالِمُ الْعَيْبِ وَالشّهَادَةِ اللهُ هُوَ عَالِمُ الْعَيْبِ وَالشّهَادَةِ اللهُ هُوَ الرّحِيمُ (59:22)

(-Quran Al-)

.It is HE- (Allaahu ), other than

Whom there is no god-ilaah, the Knower of the Invisible and the Visible. He is the only Beneficent and the only Merciful. (59:22)....(- Pickthall-)



# لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ فِيهِ وَالنَّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقُوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ فِي ذَٰلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقُوْمٍ يَسْمَعُونَ (-Quran Al-)

it is{Allaahu- HE Who has Made for you the night that you may rest therein, and the day to make things visible (to you).

Verily, in this are Ayat (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) for a people who listen (i.e. those who think deeply). (10:67) (-HiK-)

اللهُ <u>الذي</u> جَعَلَ لكُمُ الأَنْعَامَ لِتَرْكَبُوا مِنْهَا وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُون<sub> (40:79)</sub>

.(-Quran Al-) It is <u>HE</u> (Allaahu ) who made for you the grazing animals upon which you ride, and some of them you eat. (40:79) (- Sahih

Int.-)

# وَهُوَ <u>الَّذِي</u> جَعَلَ لَكُمُ اللَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا وَالنَّوْمَ سُبَاتًا وَجَعَلَ النَّهَارَ ثشُورًا (25:47)

(-Quran Al-) And it is He(Allaahu ) Who makes the night a covering for you, and the sleep (as) repose, and makes the day Nushur (i.e. getting up and going about here and there for daily work, etc. after one's sleep at night or like resurrection after one's death).

(25:47) (-h.k.-)

وَهُوَ النَّجُومَ النَّجُومَ النَّجُومَ النَّجُومَ النَّجُومَ النَّجُومَ النَّهُ البَرّ البَرّ البَرّ البَرّ البَحْر اللهِ قَدْ فُصّلنَا اللَّيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ وَالبَحْر اللهِ قَدْ فُصّلنَا اللَّيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْلَمُونَ (6:90)

### (-Al Quran-) It is He(Allaahu ) Who

has set the stars for you, so that you may guide your course with their help through the darkness of the land and the sea. We have (indeed) explained in detail Our Ayat (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, Revelations, etc.) for people who know.

(6:97).(- Hilali and Khan-)

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرّحْمَنِ الرّحِيمِ

سَبِّحِ ٱسْمَ رَبِّكَ ٱللَّعْلَى ﴿١﴾ اللَّذِي خَلْقَ فُسَوَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَٱلذِي خَلْقَ فُسَوَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ وَٱلذِي قَدْرَ فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ وَٱلذِي آخْرَجَ قُدْرَ فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٣﴾ وَٱلذِي آخْرَجَ الْمَرْعَىٰ ﴿٤﴾.

Similar words:- මරඞ්[[මවූඩ් ]]- මෙවාරාණ් ((මවූඩර් ))

Glorify the Name of your Lord, the Most High, (87:1) Who has created (everything),

and then proportioned it; (87:2)And Who has measured (preordainments for each and everything even to be blessed or wretched); then guided (i.e. showed mankind the right as well as wrong paths, and guided the animals to pasture); (87:3)And Who brings out the pasturage, (87:4)And then makes it dark stubble. (87:5) By Hilali



Similar words:-అరబీ[[అల్లతీ]]-తెలుగులో ((అల్లదిగో))

This is the fire <u>Which</u> you were denying.(.khbz)



## المُجْرِمُونَ (55:43)

(-Quran Al-) This is Hell <u>which</u> the Mujrimun (polytheists, Deviators, criminals, sinners, etc.) denied. (55:43)(- h.k-)

(-Quran Al-) The like of <u>which</u> was not created in the lands; (89:8) (- Pickthall-)

(-Quran Al-) His kindred <u>Who</u> sheltered him, (70:13) (-Yusuf Ali-)



## السبِّئَةُ تَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَصِفُونَ (23:96)

Similar words:-అరబీ[[అల్లతీ]]-తెలుగులో (/అల్లదిగో))

راد النفع (-AL QURAN-) REPEL.

THAT هي ///// النبيالة المسيئة أخسن المار (GOOD) WHICH النبيالة المار ا

(23:96) (- Pickthall-)

فَإِنْ لَمْ تَقْعَلُوا وَلَنْ تَقْعَلُوا فَاتَقُوا النّارَ النِّي وَقُودُهَا النّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ عُلَّا أُعِدَتْ

## لِلْكَافِرِينَ (2:24)

But if you do it not, and you can never do it, then fear the Fire (Hell) <u>Whose</u> fuel is men and stones, prepared for the disbelievers.

(2:24) (-h.k-)..(-Quran Al-)



الذين يؤمنون بالغيب وَيُقِيمُونَ الصّلاة وَمِمّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ

(-Quran Al-) (2:3) بُنْفِقُونَ

SIMILAR WORDS:-అరబీ[[అల్లదీన]]/-తెలుగులో /అల్లదిగో ))

# الذين THOSE الذين | Muslims are [] Those الذين السالة المالة الم

# PRAYER////, **9**AND ---SPEND OF WHAT ////WE HAVE مِمًّا PROVIDED////

(2:3) (- Yusuf Ali-)

وَالذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَالْخِينَ كَفَرُوا وَكَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا وَالْخِينَ وَلِيَا فِي أَوْلِيْكَ أَصْحَابُ النّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا وَلِيْكَ أَصْحَابُ النّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ (2:39) خَالِدُونَ (2:39)

.But <u>they who</u> disbelieve, and deny Our revelations, such are rightful Peoples of the Fire. They will abide therein. (2:39).(- Pickthall-)

الذينَ يَظنُونَ أَتَهُمْ مُلَاقُو رَبِّهِمْ وَأَتَّهُمْ إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُون<sub>َ (2:46)</sub>

**[[ Muslims are ]**[[2:46](-Quran Al-)

(2:46) (- Yusuf Ali-)

### Losing The Hereafter for worldly pleasures.

أُولِئِكَ <u>الْذِينَ</u> اشْنَرَوا الْحَيَاةَ الْدُنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ فَلَا يُخْقَفُ عَنْهُمُ الْدُنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ فَلَا يُخْقَفُ عَنْهُمُ الْدُنْيَا بِالْآخِرَةِ فَلَا يُخْقَفُ عَنْهُمُ الْعَدَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ (2:86) (Quran)

 SUCH ARE ألذين THOSE الذين THOSE الذين المستروا

 WHO//// BUY ///THE المستروا

 الحياة BUY ///THE المستروا

 LIFE/// OF THE الدنيا

(-Quran Al-) Similar words:- అరబీ[[అల్లదీన]]-తెలుగులో ((అల్లదిగో))

## {{Muslims are}}}Those //// <sub>REMEMBER</sub>یَدْکرون ً /////who (ALLAAHU ) (ALWAYS, AND IN PRAYERS) STANDING. قيامًا AND/// عَلَىٰ ON ///// AND //// ON عَلَىٰ ON عَلَىٰ LYING DOWN (ON)THEIR SIDES,//// ////\_deeply\_//// THINK المركزون DEEPLY\_//// ABOUT//// THE خلق CREATION ////OF THE الستماوات الHEAVENS/// AND الأرض ، EARTH////, (SAYING): "OUR LORD! خلقت الالا///رربنا ////WITHOUT PURPOSE, /////GLORY TO YOU! ////(Exalted Be You ABOVE ALL THAT THEY ASSOCIATE WITH YOU AS

### PARTNERS).

## GIVE US فقنا SALVATION //// /FROM THE TORMENT///// OF THE عداب

(3:191) (-h.k.-)



(-Quran Al-) As for <u>those who</u> of your women are guilty of (illegal sex)lewdness, call to witness, four of you, against them. .....

(4:15)(- Pickthall-)

<u>وَاللَّائِي</u> يَئِسْنَ مِنَ الْمَحِيضِ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ إِنِ ارْتَبْتُمْ فَعِدَّتُهُنَّ

ثلاثة أشهر واللائي لم يَحِضْنَ وَأُولَاتُ اللَّحْمَالِ أَجَلَهُنَّ أَنْ وَأُولَاتُ اللَّحْمَالِ أَجَلَهُنَّ أَنْ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ وَمَنْ يَنَقِ اللَّهَ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ وَمَنْ يَنَقِ اللَّهَ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلَهُنَّ وَمَنْ يَنَقِ اللَّهَ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلُهُنَّ وَمَنْ يَنَقِ اللَّهَ يَضَعْنَ حَمْلُهُنَّ أَمْرِهِ يَسْرًا يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ يَسْرًا

(-(65:4)And <u>those who</u> no longer expect menstruation among your women - if you doubt, then their period is three months, and [also for] those who have not menstruated.

And for <u>those who</u> are pregnant, their term is until they give birth. And whoever fears (Allaahu ) - He will make for him of his matter ease.(65:4) (Sahih.)

الذينَ يُظاهِرُونَ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ نِسَائِهِمْ مَا هُنَّ أُمّهَاتِهِمْ إِنْ أُمّهَاتُهُمْ إِلَّا اللَّائِي وَلَدْتَهُمْ أَ

### وَإِتَهُمْ لَيَقُولُونَ مُنْكَرًا مِنَ الْقُولِ وَرُورًا ۚ وَإِنَّ اللّهَ لَعَقُو ۚ عَقُورٌ وَرُورًا ۚ وَإِنَّ اللّهَ لَعَقُو ۗ عَقُورٌ (-Quran Al-).

Those among you who make their wives unlawful (Az-Zihar) to them by saying to them "You are like my mother's back." They cannot be their mothers. None can be their mothers except those who gave them birth. And verily, they utter an ill word and a lie. And verily, Allah is Oft-Pardoning, Oft-Forgiving. (58:2).h.k.



وَ<u>اللّذَانِ</u> يَأْتِيَانِهَا مِنْكُمْ فَآدُوهُمَا <sup>الْ</sup>فَإِنْ تَابَا وَأَصْلُحَا فَأَعْرِضُوا عَنْهُمَا <sup>الْ</sup> إِنّ اللهَ كانَ

### توابًا رَحِيمًا (طيعًا (4:16)

(-Quran Al-) And those two who (man and woman) among you, commit illegal sexual intercourse, punish them both. And if they repent (promise (Allaahu)) that they will never repeat, i.e. commit illegal sexual intercourse and other similar sins) and do righteous good deeds, leave them alone. Surely, (Allaahu) is Ever the One Who accepts repentance, (and He is) Most Merciful (4:16) (-h.k.-)

-⊱�.End of the lesson��⊰-



فَاصْبِرْ عَلَىٰ مَا يَقُولُونَ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ

وَقَبْلَ الْعُرُوبِ (50:39)وَمِنَ الْعُرُوبِ (50:49)وَمِنَ اللَّيْلِ فُسَبِّحْهُ وَأَدْبَارَ السُّجُودِ (50:40)

SO// BEAR <u>with Patience (O Muhammad SAW)</u>

ALL THAT THEY JAND SAY, // SAY, // SAY

<u>//glorify</u>

THE بحثر Praises// OF YOUR LORD,

طلوع BEFORE,// THE عبل المجادة المجاد

الشمس (ITS) // sun //sand// BEFORE

SETTING (I.E. THE FAJR, ZUHR, AND 'ASR

PRAYERS). (50:39) AND// DURING A PART OF THE

سَيِّحْكُ NIGHT (ALSO),/// GLORIFY HIS مسيِّحْكُ PRAISES

(I.E. MAGHRIB AND 'ISHA PRAYERS)///, AND (SO LIKEWISE)

## السُجُود AFTER ///THE PRAYERS السُجُود [As-Sunnah,

NAWAFIL OPTIONAL AND ADDITIONAL PRAYERS, AND ALSO

GLORIFY, PRAISE AND MAGNIFY ALLAH - SUBHAN ALLAH,

ALHAMDU LILLAH, ALLAHU-AKBAR]. (50:40)

(- Hilali and Khan-)



### SUN, AND BEFORE ITS SETTING, ///AND DURING

## الم <sub>HOURS ///OF THE</sub> الأعر<sub>HOURS ///OF THE</sub> الليل <sub>MIGHT, /// AND //AT THE</sub> الليل

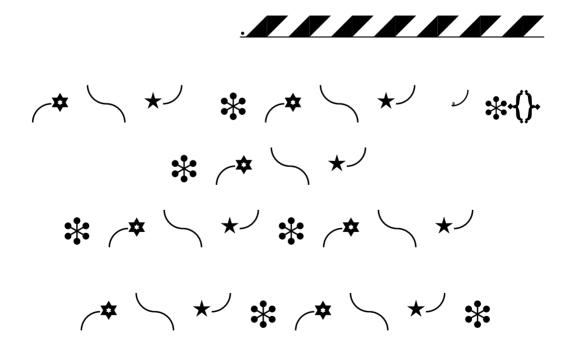
OF THE DAY (AN INDICATION FOR THE FIVE

COMPULSORY CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS)

YOU!!! MAY BECOME

PLEASED (WITH THE REWARD WHICH ALLAH

SHALL GIVE YOU.) (20:130)(- Hilali and Khan-)





### ألحُرُوفُ ال إسْتَقْهَام

### Al-Huroofu-l- istaF'haam

### -The Interogative Pronouns

Lesson: 46



### The INTEROGATIVE PRONOUNS

\_

Particle	ARABIC EXAMPLE WITH THE N	Meaning of the Particle	
مًا	مَااسْمُك ؟	MASMUK = WHAT IS YOUR NAME?	1) Maa : What ?
مَتَى	مَتَى الْإِمْتِحَان	MATA-L-IMTIHAA NU ?= WHEN IS THE EXAMINATION ?	2) Mataa / Ayyaana : When ?

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali ANNAA LAKA HAD'AA?= 3) Anna: From عَنّا لك هذا ؟ عَنّا Whom /From WHERE FROM YOU GOT Where? THIS? MAAD'AA مَادًا تأمرينَ ؟ 4) مادا TA'MUREENA?= Maaza-What? WHAT DO YOU which? **ADVISE?** مَنْ هِيَ ؟ MAN HIYA? = 5) Man - Who? WHO IS SHE? LIMAAD'AA 6) لمَادَا لِمَادًا غِنْتَ ؟ GIBTA? = WHY Limaazaa: What for WERE YOU **ABSENT?** Why.? كنف حالك ؟ **KEIFA HAALUK? =** 7) Kaifa?: HOW ARE YOU? How? **AINA** 8) Aina أَيْنَ تَذْبَهُونَ ؟ TAD'HABOONA? :where to? = WHERE WILL YOU GO? 9) Kam :How KAM SA'ARU much? / How كم ستعارلبَن ؟ LABANIN? = HOW many? **MUCH IS THE** PRICE OF MILK?

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali **AHUWA** 10) Hal?/ اهُوَ مُحَاضِرٌ ؟ **MUHAADIRUN?** = IS HE A Alif+Hamza **LECTURER?** ? = IS it not so.? (interrogative هَلْ لُكَ سَيَّارَةٌ s used at **HAL LAKA** the beginning **SAYYAARATUN** of the ? = DO YOU questions) HAVE A CAR? END THE TOPIC

## Quranic Examples for???Hurooful-istehfaam-

interrogatives???.

وَ<u>مَا</u> أَدْرَاكَ مَا لَيْلَةُ القَدْرِ (97:2)

And what can make you know what is the Night of Decree? (97:2) (- Sahih Int.-)

## وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْقَارِعَةُ (101:3) -Quran Al-)

## And what can make you know what is the Striking Calamity? (101:3) (- Sahih Int.-)

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنّة وَلَمّا يَأْتِكُمْ مَثَلُ الّذِينَ خَلُوا الْجَنّة وَلَمّا يَأْتِكُمْ صَمّتَنْهُمُ الْبَأْسَاءُ وَالضّرّاءُ وَرُلْزِلُوا حَتّى يَقُولَ الرّسُولُ وَرُلْزِلُوا حَتّى يَقُولَ الرّسُولُ وَرُلْزِلُوا حَتّى يَقُولَ الرّسُولُ وَالْذِينَ آمَنُوا مَعَهُ مَتّى نَصْرُ وَاللّهِ قَرِيبٌ وَاللّهِ قَرِيبٌ اللّهِ قَرِيبٌ اللّهِ قَرِيبٌ اللّهِ قَرِيبٌ اللّهِ قَرِيبٌ (اللهِ قَرِيبٌ 14 إِنّ نَصْرَ اللهِ قَرِيبٌ (2:214)

(-Quran Al-)

Or do you think that you will enter Paradise while such [trial] has not yet come to you as came to those who passed on before you?

///They مُسَنَّهُمُ were touched/// by

were touched/// by

hardship/// and الناساء

Hardship/// and were "Jibula (الناساء) shaken ///until [even their]

Messenger and those who believed with him said,

"WHEN IS THE HELP OF ALLAH?"

UNQUESTIONABLY, THE HELP مُصْرَ الله OF ALLAH

اد (2:214) الم

(- Sahih Int.-)

يَسْأَلُ أَبُّانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ (75:6) (-Quran Al-)

he questions: "When is the Day of

**Resurrection?"** (75:6)(- Yusuf Ali-)

قالوا وَأَقْبَلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ <u>مَاذًا</u> تَقْقِدُونَ (-Quran Al-) (12:71)

**\*** ~

They cried, coming toward them: What is it

you have lost? (12:71) (- Pickthall-)

## إِدْ قَالَ لِأَبِيهِ وَقَوْمِهِ مَا**ذَا** تَعْبُدُونَ (37:85)

(-Quran Al-) When he{ibraaheem. > said unto his father and his folk: What is it that

you تعبدون worship? (37:85)(- Pickthall-)

<u>ُ فَمَنْ</u> يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ (-Quran-)

AND <u>WHO</u>EVER ///// AN مثقال مثقال مثقال مثقال ها Weight //// OF مثقال مثقال المرابي وواحد المرابي ال

<u>وَمَنْ</u> يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذُرّة شَرًا

(-AL QURAN-) (99:8) يُزِهُ

### من//// ما <sub>DOES ///// who ever//// مَن //// does من من ////</sub>

### ATOM'S شَرًا مِثْقًالَ WEIGHT مِثْقًالَ EVIL///

WILL SEE IT///. (99:8) (- Sahih Int.-)

فكيْفَ كانَ عَدَابِي وَتُدُرِ (54:21)

(-Quran Al-) Then see <u>how</u> (dreadful)

was My punishment after My warnings! (54:21)

(- Pickthall-)

بسئم الله الرحْمَّنِ الرّحِيمِ أَلُمْ تَرَكِيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَصْحَابِ الفِيلِ (105:1) (-Quran-)

Have You not seen how Your Lord dealt with the owners of the Elephant? (105:1) (- Pickthall-)

**\*** ~

وَ كُمْ مِنْ قُرْيَةٍ أَهْلُكُنَاهَا فُجَاءَهَا بَأُسُنَا بَيَاتًا أَوْ هُمْ قَائِلُون<sub>َ (7:4)</sub>

(-Quran Al-)

And how many cities have We destroyed, and Our punishment came to them at night or while they were sleeping at noon. (7:4)

وَكُمْ مِنْ مَلْكٍ فِي هَامَلُو فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ لَا تُعْنِي شَفَاعَتُهُمْ السَّمَاوَاتِ لَا تُعْنِي شَفَاعَتُهُمْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ يَأْدُنَ اللهُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ أَنْ يَأْدُنَ اللهُ وَيَرْضَى لَمَاءُ وَيَرْضَى (-Al Quran-)

And how many angels there are in the heavens whose intercession will not avail at all except [only] after Allah has permitted [it] to whom He wills and approves. (53:26) (- Sahih

وَيَوْمَ نَحْشُرُهُمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ نَقُولُ لِلذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا <u>أَبْنَ</u> شُرَكَاؤُكُمُ

One day shall We gather them all together: We shall say to those who ascribed partners (to Us):

"أَيْنَ Where are the partners whom ye

(invented and) talked about?" (6:22) (- Yusuf Ali-)

(-Quran -)

That Day will Man say: "النون Where is the refuge?"

(75:10)(- Yusuf Ali-)

**\ \*** ~

أَيَحْسَبُ أَنْ لَمْ يَرَهُ أَحَد (90:7) = (-Quran -)

**Does** he think that no one has seen him? (90:7)

(- Sahih Int.-)

## Have We not made for him a pair of eyes?-

(90:8) (- Yusuf Ali-)

**\*** /

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيمِ

هَلُ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ حِينٌ مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ حِينٌ مِنَ الدَّهْرِ لَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْئًا مَذْكُورًا الدَّهْرِ لَمْ يَكُنْ شَيْئًا مَذْكُورًا (76:1)

(-Quran Al-)

<u>اَعُلُ</u> Has not there been over Man a long period of Time, when he was nothing - (not even) mentioned?

(76:1) (- Yusuf Ali-)

<u>هَلْ</u> أَتَّاكَ حَدِيثُ مُوسَى (79:15) (-Quran Al-)

<u>Has not</u> the story of Moses reached You<u>?</u>

(79:15) (- Yusuf Ali-)

<u>هَلْ</u> تُوِّبَ الْكُقَّارُ مَا كَاثُوا يَقْعَلُونَ

(83:36)

(-Quran -)

# الله المحلف الم

### DO/PERFORM/WORK/FABRICATE/COMMIT/INDU

**LGE.....?////** (83:36)

(- Sahih Int.-)





وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبِّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي رَحِيمٌ وَدُودٌ (11:90)

> /// AND 9 اسْتَغْفِرُوا<sub>///sorgiveness</sub> اسْتَغُفِرُوا

رَبُكُمْ LORD /// AND///مُثَّ THEN ///TURN إِلَٰنِهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمِلْمُ اللّٰمِلْمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمِلْمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُلِمُ اللّٰمُلْمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ الل



ذَلِكَ بِأَتَّهُمْ قَالُوا لِلذِينَ كَرَهُوا مَا تَرُّلَ اللهُ سَنُطِيعُكُمْ فِي بَعْضِ النَّمْرِ فَ وَاللهُ يَعْلَمُ إِسْرَارَهُمْ (47:26)

### فكيْفَ إِذَا تُوَقَّنْهُمُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَضْرِبُونَ وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَارَهُمْ يَضْرِبُونَ وُجُوهَهُمْ وَأَدْبَارَهُمْ (47:27)



FATE OF THOSE WHO ACCEPT CERTAIN THINGS AND REJECT

CERTAIN OTHER THINGS FROM THE GLORIOUS

QURAANU..SAYING THAT SUCH AND SUCH A MATTER IS NOT

FOUND IN THEIR SCHOOL OF THOUGHT AND IDEALOGY....



THIS SECAUSE // //THEY الله إلى SAID/// TO THOSE ما الله //// الله الله /// HATE ///WHAT كرهوا ///// ALLAH /////HAS ثقل SENT DOWN///: "WE WILL "OBEY YOU /////



### BUT يَعْلَمُ ALLAH ///KNOWS اللهُ اللهُ

### THEIR منزارهم SECRETS. (47:26)

THEN HOW (WILL IT BE)////

المُلَائِكة WHEN//// THE المُلَائِكة ANGELS ////

WILL TAKE TOUS AT DEATH

رَبُونَ به وَجُوهُمُ AND/// THEIR وُجُوهُمُ FACES//// في المحروب والمحروب والمحروب

(47:27) (- HILALI AND KHAN-)





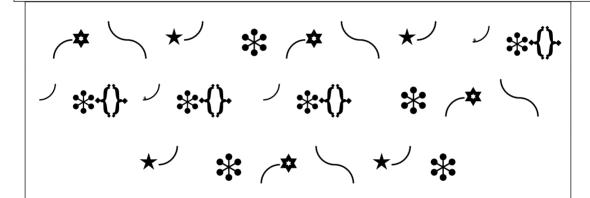


### حُرُوفُ الحرّ

### AL- HUROOFUL JARR.

(KESRAH - PREPOSITIONS)

LESSON: 47



**AL-HUROOFUL-JARR** 

(Kesra<sup>h</sup> - Prepositions)

There are 17 (Seventeen) - الحرؤف الجر- Prepositions under this category in the Arabic language.

#### AL - HUROOFUL JARR (Kesrah - Prepositions)

Their function is to occur before NOUNs ONLY, and thereby cause a in the diacritical change mark Sign Vowel of the relative noun to **KESRATUN** 

and thereby , the meaning of the sentence is also completed .

Please note that these particles should not be used before- VERBS.

## <u>AL -HUROOFUL JARR - /// - الحرؤف</u> : - are as follows :

s r l n	<u>Harf</u>		its Meani ng.	<u>Examples-</u>
1	ب	<u>Baa</u> u	By/in/w ith	كتَبَ أَلْمُدَرّسُ بِقَلَمٍ (kataba-l-mudarrisu bi kalamin)

	Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-ArabiyyahPresented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali				
2	ت	<u>Tha</u>	For taking Oath // Swearin g (eg: by Allah)	تالك (tallaahiه)	
3	وَ	Wa vu	For taking Oath//S wearing (eg:by Olive)	وَالْتِّيْنِ وَالْرِّيْتُوْنِ (watteeni wazzaitooni)	
4	[5]	Ka afu	As /like/si milar to	هُوَ قُوبِّيٌ كَأُسَدٍ (huwa qawiyyun ka asadin)	
5	إلى	ila a	To/upto /toward s	ذَهبَ حَامِدٌ إلى مَسْجِدٍ (d'ahaba H'aamidun ila- I-masjidi)	
6	عَنْ	<u>A'n</u>	From/a bout	يَسْأَلُ الْتَاسُ عَنْ ( <u>yas'alun-nnaasu an il -</u> 'kiyaamati	

7	فِي	Fii_	in / into	طيارات في ألمَطار (tayyaaraatun fil-mat'aari)
8	مِنْ	Min	From / of Generally  is translated as "from" but among its other meanings are: of, some, some of, belonging to,  pertainin g to, away from, out of, from the direction of.	ان این این از این از از این از از این از
9	مئذ ُ مد /	Mu nd'u / Mu d'h	<u>Since</u>	مَنْدُ سَاعَةٍ / مُذْ فَتَرَةٍ mund'u saa-atin (mud'h fataratin)

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali ...

1		<u>l'nd</u>	With	عِنْده سَيّارَة
0	عِنْدَ	<u>a</u> _	VVIIII	(l'ndahu sayyaaratun)
1	J	<u>Laa</u> mu	to/for (so @ so) // his / her / their / it	لكَ دَرّاجَة ُ
				<u>(laka darraajatun)</u>
1 2	عَالي	<u>A'al</u> aa	Above / on / upon	عَلَى أَلشّجَرَةِ طَائِرٌ
				(aalash-shajarati ta'a-irun)
1 3	l lala except	except	قرَاءَتُ كُتُبَأَ خَلًا وَاحِدَا	
		<u>a</u>		('kara'tu kutuban kha'laa waah'idaa )
1 4	رَبّ	Rub ba	may be	اِبّمَا يَوَدُ الّذِينَ كَفَرُوْا
				لوْ كاثوا مُسْلمُوْنَ
				(rubbamaa yawaddul-llazeena -kafaroo lau kaanoo muslimoon)

1 5	حَاشَا	H'a ash aa	except	زرت المَساجِدَ حَاشَا مَسَجِدَا مَسَجِدَا
1	عَدَا	A'd aa	except	زُرْتُ الْمَسَاجِدَ عدَا مَسْجِدَيْنِ (zurtu-l-masaajida a'daa masjidaini)
1 7	حَتّى	H'at taa	till / untill	نام خَالِدٌ حتّی أَلْفَجْر (naama <u>khaalidun hatta-l fajri</u> )

حروف الجر



### Quraanic Examples for al-Huroofu-l-Jarri

**&&&&&&&&** 

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيمِ (1:1)

(-Quran Al-)

### In the name of Allaahu , the Most

Gracious, the Most Merciful. (1:1) (- Yusuf Ali-)

## الشمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانِ (55:5)

(-Quran Al-) Similar words,:- అరబీ{{ బి}} -తెలుగు(( అబ్బ/అబ్బో)))

The sun and the moon follow by courses (exactly)

computed; (55:5) (-Yusuf Ali-)

بسنم الله الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيم

قُلُ أُعُودُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ (114:1)

(-Quran Al-) Say: I seek refuge with the Lord (and Cherisher) of Mankind, (114:1) (-Yusuf Ali-)

بِسُم اللهِ الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيمِ

## أَلُمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُكَ <u>بِأَصْحَابِ</u> الفِيلِ (105:1)

(-Quran Al-)

## Have You not seen how thy Lord dealt <u>With the</u> OWNERS of the Elephant? (105:1) (- Pickthall-)

بسنم الله الرّحْمَٰن الرّحِيم

قُلُ أَعُودُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلْقِ (113:1)

(-Quran Al-) Similar words,:-అరబీ{{బి}} తెలుగు ((అబ్బ/అబ్బో))

Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of

the Daybreak (113:1) (- Pickthall-)

<u>وَتَاللَهِ</u> لَأُكِيدَنَ أَصْنَامَكُمْ بَعْدَ أَنْ تُوَلُوا مُدْبِرِين<sub>َ (21:57)</sub>

Similar words,:- అరబీ{(త}} -తెలుగు((తూ/తుతూ))

<u>Prophet ibraaheemu-(a.s.) broke the idols</u> <u>made by his FATHER:-</u>

أكِيدَنَ have a المُنامَكُمُ المِسْاءِ المعالَى المعالَى المعارِبِ المعارِبِ المعارِبِ المعارِبِ المعارِبِ المعارِبِ المعارِب ال

(-Quran Al-)

By Allaahu, of a truth we were in manifest error (26:97) (- Pickthall-)

قَالَ تَ اللَّهِ إِنْ كِدْتَ لَتُرْدِينِ (37:56)

(-Quran Al-)

He will say, "By Allaahu", you almost ruined me.

(37:56) (- Sahih Int.-)

# قَالُوا تَالِلُهِ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُمْ مَا جِئْنَا لِنُقْسِدَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كُنّا لِنُقْسِدَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كُنّا لِنُقْسِدَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَمَا كُنّا (12:73)

Similar words,:- అరబీ {{ త}} - తెలుగు (( తూ /తుతూ )) They said,

"By Allaahu, you have certainly known that we did not come to cause corruption in the land, and we have not been thieves." (12:73) (- Sahih Int.-)

.ఇంకా చూడండి ఆయాతులు:-12/85.; 12/95.

وَتَكُونُ الْجِبَالُ كَالَّعِهْنِ الْمَنْقُوشِ (101:5)

(-Quran Al-)

And the mountains will be <u>like carded wool</u>. (101:5)

## يَوْمَ يَكُونُ النّاسُ كَالْفَرَاشِ الْمَبْثُوثِ النّاسُ الْمَبْثُوثِ (101:4)

(-Quran Al-)

(It is) a Day whereon men will be <u>like moths</u> scattered about, (101:4) (- Yusuf Ali-)

إِتهَا تَرْمِي بِشَرَرٍ كَالْقَصْرِ وَبِهِ الْمُعَالِقِ (77:32)

(-Quran Al-)

Lo! it throws up sparks <u>like the castles,</u> (77:32) (-Pickthall-)

يَوْمَ تَكُونُ السَّمَاءُ كَالْمُهُلِ (70:8)

(-Quran Al-)

The Day that the sky will be like molten brass,

(70:8) (- Yusuf Ali-)

## وَتَكُونُ الْجِبَالُ كَالْعِهْنِ (70:9)

(-Quran Al-)

And the hills become <u>as flakes of wool</u>, (70:9) (-Pickthall-)

وَ<u>لِلهِ</u> مُلكُ السّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ اللهِ المَصِيرُ (24:42)

(-Quran Al-) Similar words,:- అరబీ {{ ప}} -తెలుగు (( అవ్వా))

(Yes), to Allaahu belong the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and to Allaahu is the final destination (of all). (24:42) (-Yusuf Ali-)

وَلِلُهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَغْرِبُ ۚ فَأَيْنَمَا تَوَلُوا فَثَمَ وَجُهُ اللهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللهَ تَوَلُوا فَثَمَّ وَجُهُ اللهِ ۚ إِنَّ اللهَ

# (2:115) وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ (-Al Quran-)

And to Allaahu belong the east and the west, so wherever you turn yourselves or your faces there is the Face of Allaahu (and He is High above, over His Throne). Surely! Allaahu is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knowing.

(2:115) (- Hilali and Khan-)

لِلْذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالآخِرَةِ مَثَلُ اللَّهِ مَثَلُ السَّوْءِ فَوَ المَثَلُ اللَّعْلَى وَهُوَ السَّوْءِ فَوَلِكِهِ المَثَلُ اللَّعْلَى وَهُوَ السَّوْءِ فَوَلِكِهِ المَثَلُ اللَّعْلَى وَهُوَ السَّوْءِ فَا الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ (16:60)

(-Quran Al-) For those who believe not in the Hereafter is the evil example, and for Allaahu is the Sublime Similitude. He is the Mighty, the Wise. (16:60)

(- Pickthall-)

وَلَا تُتَمَنَّوْا مَا فُضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ بَعْضَكُمْ عَلَىٰ بَعْضٍ ۚ لِلرِّجَالِ

# تصيب مِمّا اكْتَسَبُوا فَ وَلِلنِسَاءِ تصيب مِمّا اكْتَسَبُوا فَ وَلِلنِسَاءِ تصيب مِمّا اكْتَسَبْنَ وَاسْأَلُوا اللهَ مِنْ اكْتَسَبْنَ وَاسْأَلُوا اللهَ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ فَا إِنَّ اللهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَضْلِهِ فَا إِنَّ اللهَ كَانَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمًا (4:32)

Similar words,:-ಅರಬೀ((ಲ್ಕ್)) - ತಲುಗು((..ಲ್ಲ್))

(-Quran Al-) And do not wish for that by which Allah has made some of you exceed others. For the men is a share of what they have earned, and for the women is a share of what they have earned. And ask Allaahu of his bounty. Indeed Allaahu is ever, of all things, Knowing. (4:32) (-Sahih Int.-)

لِمَنْ شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ <u>لِمَنْ</u> شَاءَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ <u>لِمَنْ</u> (74:37)

# The Choice is ours \_Hell or Heaven

To any of you that chooses to press forward, or to follow behind; (74:37) (-Yusuf Ali-)

بسم اللهِ الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيمِ

(-Quran Al-) Qaf: **By** the Glorious **Qur'an** (you are Allaahu 's Messenger). (50:1)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

(-Quran Al-)

By the Moon as she(the moon) follows him (the

Sun); (91:2)(- Yusuf Ali-)

وَاللَّيْلُ إِذَا يَعْشَاهَا (91:4)

(-Quran Al-)

By the Night as it conceals it; (91:4) (- Yusuf Ali-)

وَتَقْسِ وَمَا سَوّاهَا ﴿ (١:١٠)

(-Quran Al-)

And By the soul and By HIM who proportioned it (91:7) (-Sahih Int.-)

بِسْمُ اللهِ الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيم

وَالنِّينِ وَالرَّبْنُونِ (95:1)

(-Quran Al-)

By the fig and By the olive, (95:1) (- Pickthall-)

وَهٰذَا البَلدِ الأمِينِ (95:3)

(-Quran Al-)

# And By this land/(this City) made safe; (95:3)

(- Pickthall-)

إِنَّ الْمُنتَقِينَ فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعَبُونِ (51:15)

(-Quran Al-)

Surely, the Righteous muttaqeena, they will be

in the midst of Gardens and Springs, (51:15)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

**&&&&&&&&** 

فِي جَنَّاتِ النَّعِيمِ (56:12)

(-Quran Al-)

In gardens of delight, (56:12) (- Pickthall-

# وَسَخَّرَ لَكُمْ مَا فِي الْأَرْضِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي اللَّرْضِ اللَّرْضِ اللَّرْضِ جَمِيعًا مِنْهُ ۚ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَكَمْ لَايَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ بَنَقَكَّرُونَ (45:13)

(-Quran Al-)

And hath made of service (Allaahu Whas made all things in the skies and the earth as subjects to the Man-thereby -man is enabled to use all resources) unto you whatsoever is In the heavens and whatsoever is In the earth; it is all from Him. Lo! here in verily are portents for a people who reflect. (45:13) (- Pickthall-)

وَالَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا فِينَا

# لنَهْدِينَهُمْ سُبُلْنَا وَإِنَّ اللهَ لَنَهْدِينَهُمْ سُبُلْنَا وَإِنَّ اللهَ لَمُحَسِنِينَ وَإِنَّ اللهَ لَمُعَ المُحْسِنِينَ (29:69)

(-Quran Al-) And those الذين who////

فِينَا in Our جَاهَدُوا

way/(cause),///- Certainly///

WE will وسيئلنا guide them/// to our سيئلنا Paths:

For مَعَ ///Allah مَعَ /// is// في with those/// who المُحْسِنِين do right///. (29:69) (- Yusuf Ali-)

فِي جَنَّاتٍ وَعُيُونٍ (44:52)

(-Quran Al-)

**Among** Gardens and Springs; (44:52)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

وَتَقَلّٰبَكَ فِي السَّاحِدِينَ وَعَلّٰبُكَ فِي السَّاحِدِينَ (26:219)

(-Quran Al-)

And thy important / among those

who prostrate themselves,

(26:219) (- Yusuf Ali-)

قَال<u>َ فِيهَا</u> تَحْيَوْنَ وَفِيهَا تَمُوتُونَ وَمِنْهَا تُخْرَجُون<sub>َ (7:25)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) మట్టి నుండే బతికింపబడితివి!! చచ్చినాక ఆమట్టిలోకే పోతావ్ !!..తిరిగీ అందు నుండే వెలికి తీయబడతావ్!!!

اله said: "<u>There فيه</u> in (the Earth)shall you اتحيور it,(the آفِيهَا ive, ////and////

Earth)/// shall you ثَمُو تُونَ die///9/ and/// from مِنْهَا it( the Earth) ///shall ye be extracted ثَحْرَجُونَ (at last)."

(7:25) (- Yusuf Ali-)

<u>జ్ఞజ్ఞజ్ఞమన్</u> ?జ్ఞజ్ఞ

كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانِ (55:26)

(-Quran Al-) నేలపై వుండే ప్రతిదీ ""ఫనః-""నాశనం అయ్యేదే!!

Similar words,:-అరబీ{{మన్}} -తెలుగు((మన))

ررز المال ا

is فان perishable:

(55:26) (- Yusuf Ali-

<u>@@@@@</u>

تنْزِيلٌ مِنْ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (56:80)

(-Quran Al-)

Similar words,:- అరబీ {{మిన్}} - తెలుగు ((మిన్న మీన))

Quranis ///A مِنُ revelation/// <u>مِنُ from////</u>
the العَالَمِين Morlds( the human world and the jinn world).//// (56:80) (- Pickthall-)

مَا يَلْفِظ<u>ُ مِنْ</u> قُوْلٍ إِلَّا لَدَيْهِ رَقِيبٌ عَتِيد<sub>ٌ (50:18)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) మాటలు వెలువడిన వెంటనే రికార్డు చేసే దూత మనిషికి తోడుగా వున్నాడు,

كَاثُوا قُلِيلًا مِنَ اللَيْلِ مَا يَهْجَعُونَ (51:17)

## (-Quran Al-)

 $\{\{\underline{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{x}}^{\mathsf{T}}\}\}$ 

They(Mu،amins) كاثوا (used/// to نعفون sleep //// الثبال ألالله المالية المال

## <del>\$\$</del>

َّأُمْ تَسْأَلُهُمْ أَجْرًا فَهُم<u>ْ مِنْ</u> مَعْرَمٍ مُثْقَلُون<sub>َ (52:40)</sub>

(-Quran Al-)

ثَنْ أَلُهُمْ thou (Muhammad المراه) thou (Muhammad) thou (Muhammad) المراه أحراً المراه الم

مِنْ ثَطْفَةٍ إِذَا تُمْنَى (53:46)

జంతువుల పుట్టుక ... యిట్లా...

<u>من</u> <u>From///</u> a sperm <u>من</u> drop/// أي drop/// أي drop/// فطفة emitted/ejaculated/// (53:46) (- Sahih

قُلِ اللهُ يُنَجِّيكُمْ مِنْهَا وَمِنْ كُلِّ (6:64) كُرُبٍ ثُمَّ أُنْتُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ (6:64) وَمِنْ

Similar Word.తెలుగులో (క్రరవు/కఱువు)):అరబీలో క్రర్ బు.)

اللهٔ say, ////"It is Allaahu اللهٔ -s.w.t. ////who saves مِنْهَا مِنْهَا you ////from مِنْهَا it ////and

وَمِنْ grom every كُلُّ //// كُلُّ gistress;
////then/// you [still] ////associate others with
Him.////" (6:64) (- Sahih Int.-)

<del>@@@@@@@</del>

وَإِنَّ لَهُ عِنْدَتِا لِرُلْقِيٰ وَحُسْنَ مَآبِ

(38:40)

(-Quran Al-) <u>ము'మినులు, Allaahuవారికి ఆదగ్గరలో వుంటారు</u>

Similar Word.తెలుగులో (ఆందా/ఇదో)): అరబీలో శ్రవ్ చ.}

And indeed, for him is <u>nearness</u>, <u>with Us</u> and a good <u>place of return</u>. (38:40) (- Sahih Int.-)

عِنْدَ سِدْرَةِ الْمُنْتَهِىٰ (53:14)

(-Quran Al-)

.<u>At</u> the <u>Lote Tree</u> of the <u>Utmost Boundary</u> - (53:14) (-

عِنْدَهَا جَنَّةُ الْمَأُوَىٰ (53:15)

(-Quran Al-) Near it is the Garden of Abode. (53:15)

نِعْمَةً مِنْ <u>عِنْدِتا</u> ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ تَجْزِي مَنْ شَكَر<sub> (54:35)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) As grace <u>from Us</u>. Thus W3 reward him who thanks. (54:35) (- Pickthall-)

<del>&&&&&&&&&&</del>

كَبُرَ مَقْتًا <u>عِنْدَ اللهِ</u> أَنْ تَقُولُوا مَا <sub>. لا تَقْعَلُونَ <sub>(61:3)</sub></sub>

(-Quran Al-)

أَمْ عِنْدَهُمْ خَزَائِنُ رَبِّكَ أَمْ هُمُ

# المُصَيْطِرُونَ (52:37)

(-Quran Al-) Or are the <u>Treasures</u> of thy Lord <u>with them</u>, or are they the <u>managers</u> (of affairs)? (52:37) (-Yusuf Ali-)

أَمْ عِنْدَهُمُ الْغَيْبُ فَهُمْ يَكْتُبُونَ (52:41)

(-Quran Al-)

Or possess they the Unseen so that they can write (it)

**down?** (52:41) (- Pickthall-)

<del>@@@@@@</del>

يَوْمَ هُمْ عَلَى النّارِ يُقْتَنُونَ (51:13)

(It will be) a الكوم Day ////when they will be

and tested) //ز<u>over</u>

///the Fire! (51:13)(-Yusuf Ali-)

Quran.(/తెలుగులో )/అలా అలా పైకి/సైన{{ఆలా }}అరబీ

# 

(-Quran Al-) They will advance On each other, engaging in mutual enquiry. (52:25)(-Yusuf Ali-)

إِتَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ صَيْحَةً وَاحِدَةً وَاحِدَةً وَاحِدَةً وَاحِدَةً وَكَاثُوا كَهَشِيمِ المُحْتَظِرِ (54:31)

(-Quran Al-) For We sent <u>upon them</u> a single <u>Mighty Blast</u>, and they became <u>like the</u>

dry stubble a cattle shed. (54:31) (- Yusuf Ali-)

إِتَّا أَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ حَاصِبًا إِلَّا آلَ لُوطٍ الْمُنَاهُمْ بِسَحَرٍ (54:34) لُوطٍ الْمُنْنَاهُمْ بِسَحَرٍ

(-Quran Al-) We surely ,sent upon them a violent Tornado with showers of stones, (which destroyed them), except Lut's

# household: We delivered them by early

**Dawn,**- (54:34) (- Yusuf Ali-)

وَكَاثُوا يُصِرُون<u>َ عَلَى الْحِنْثِ</u> الْعِنْثِ الْعَظِيمِ (56:46)

(-Quran Al-) Andه///// they كاثوا

(on<u>atta</u>) obstinately//// in(عَلَى)

الحِنْثِ /////wickedness

////violating others rights.! (56:46) (-Yusuf Ali-)

وَلِلهِ مُلكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ قَلْ وَاللهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ

شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٍ (3:189)

(-Quran Al-) To Allaahu belong the dominion of the heavens and the earth; and

# Allaahu has power over all things.

(3:189) (- Yusuf Ali-)

<u>₩₩₩₩₩</u>

فَوْرُوا إِلَى اللهِ اللهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ المَا المَا المِلْمُ المَا المُلْمُلِي المُلْمُلْمُ المُلْمُلِي المُلْمُلِي ال

Similar Word. తెలుగులో (పరిగీ/పరుగూ)-అరబీలో {{/పర్రూ}}

فرو ///Run/فِرُو أ/// Hasten you ////-then to

مِنْهُ ٰ ////Allaahu: /////ا إِلْي am indeed,//// إِلْي

from HiM//// a Warner to you, ////clear

and open////! (51:50) (- Yusuf Ali-)

إِتَّا نَحْنُ نُحْبِي وَنُمِيتُ وَ<u>الِيْنَا</u> المَصِيرُ (50:43)

Verily it is We Who ///WE/give Life ///9 and WE

enforce أَكْمِيتُ Death;//// وعلم المُصِيرُ Death;//// إلْنِناً journey///-(50:43) (- Yusuf Ali-)

كَتَّلِكَ يُوحِ<u>ي إِلَيْكَ</u> وَإِلِي الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ اللهُ الْعَزِيرُ الْحَكِيمُ (42:3)

(-Quran Al-) Thus has He who revealed to you, [O Muhammad], and to those [ prophets ] before you - Allaahu, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

إِنَّ إِلَيْنَا إِيَابَهُمْ (42:3) (88:25)

(-Quran Al-) <u>Similar Word.</u>මිචාරාණ් ((/කුපාත<u>ා)):</u> මරඩ්ණ් (කුවුතා)

Lo! /certainly///unto المالية is//// their return (88:25) (-Pickthall-)

وَادْكُر اسْمَ رَبِّكَ وَتَبَتَّل<u>ْ إِلَيْهِ</u> تَبْتِيلًا (<sub>73:8)</sub>

# "**ఇలా**" చేస్తున్నామా???

(-Quran Al-) But keep in remembrance the name of thy Lord and devote thyself

to Him whole-heartedly. (73:8) (- Yusuf Ali-)

قُلْ هُوَ الذِي ذَرَأَكُمْ فِي الأَرْضِ <u>وَإِلَيْهِ</u> تُحْشَرُون<sub>َ (67:24)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) Say: "It is HE Who has multiplied you through the earth, and to Him shall ye be gathered together."

(67:24) (- Yusuf Ali-)

قَالُوا إِنَّا أُرْسِلْنَا <u>إِلَىٰ</u> قُوْمٍ مُجْرِمِينَ (51:32)

(-Quran Al-) They-the Angels said,[to the Prophet Ibraaheemu.a.s.], "We have been sent <u>to</u> a people (deep) in sin -(To punish them );- (51:32) (-Yusuf Ali-).

إِتَّا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَتَذِيرًا ۚ وَإِنْ مِنْ أَرْسَلْنَاكَ بِالْحَقِّ بَشِيرًا وَتَذِيرً مِنْ أُمَّةٍ إِلَّا خَلًا فِيهَا تَذِيرٌ (35:24)

(-Quran Al-) <u>Similar Word.</u>මිවාරාණ් ((/ණූ වේ)): මර්ඩ්ණ් ණුප<u>ා</u>}

Verily We have sent thee in truth, as a bearer of glad tidings, and as a warner: and there never was a people, <u>WithOut</u> a warner having lived among them (in the past). (35:24)

(- Yusuf Ali-).

<del>@@@@@@</del>

رُبَمَا يَوَدُ الذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَوْ كَاثُوا مُسْلِمِينَ (15:2)

(-Quran Al-)

Similar Word. తెలుగులో (//రుబ్బు)): అరబీలో (రుబ్బు)

[Perhaps] Again and again will those who disbelieve, wish that they had bowed (to Allaahu 's will) in Islam. (15:2) (- Yusuf Ali-)

**&&&&&&&&** 

حَتَى إِذَا جَاءَ أَمْرُنَا وَقَارَ التَّنُورُ قُلْنَا احْمِلْ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ التَّنُورُ قُلْنَا احْمِلْ فِيهَا مِنْ كُلِّ رَوْجَيْنِ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَهْلُكَ إِلَّا مَنْ سَبَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْقُوْلُ وَمَنْ آمَنَ ۚ وَمَا آمَنَ الْمِيهِ إِلَّا قُلِيلٌ (مِدَا)

)<u>Similar Word</u>తెలుగులో <u>((/</u>పారు<u>)పార):</u> అరబీలో ఫ్రార)

# Noah.(a.s.)

Until there came Our command, and the fountains of the earth gushed forth! WE said:
"Embark therein, of each kind two, male and female, and your family - except those against whom the word has already gone forth,- and the Believers." but only a few believed with him. (11:40) (-Yusuf Ali-)

ُ وَلَقَدْ كُذِّبَتْ رُسُلٌ مِنْ قُبْلِكَ فُصَبَرُوا عَلَىٰ مَا كُذِّبُوا وَأُودُوا

# حَتّی أتاهُمْ نصْرُنا ۚ وَلَّا مُبَدِّلَ لِكِلِمَاتِ اللهِ ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكَ مِنْ لِكِلِمَاتِ اللهِ ۚ وَلَقَدْ جَاءَكَ مِنْ نَبَإِ المُرْسَلِينَ (6:34)

(-Quran Al-) <u>Similar Word.</u>తెలుగులో ((/హత్తు)): అరబీలో (మాత్తా)

Rejected were the messengers before thee: with patience and constancy they bore their rejection and their wrongs, <u>until</u> Our aid did reach them: <u>there is none that can alter the words (and decrees)</u>

of Allaahu. Already hast thou received some account of those messengers. (6:34) (-Yusuf Ali-)



AL-HUROOFUL JARR (Prepositions) : All the - 14 - ad-Damaairul - Muttasilati - can be attached to some of the AL-HUROOFUL JARR - In such a situation ad- Damaairul - Muttasilati act as the - Indirect objects -:

# <u> Al-Hurooful jarR — Some</u> حُرُوْفُ الْجرِ <u>Al-Hurooful jarR — Some</u> =

<u>i</u>, أنْت = you ,

AL -HUROOFUL  JARR - with  meaning	First Person♂  [odd] - i	<u>Second Person</u> <u>o</u> d نت <u>you</u> <u>↓[masc]</u>	<u>Third Person</u> نهری <u>(۲)</u> <u>he ↓[</u> <u>masc]</u>
inda with→	indii with me	indaKa with you	indaHu-with him
عِنْدَ	عِنْدِيْ	عِنْدَكَ	عِنْدَهُ
$A'n$ about / from $\rightarrow$	A'nnii about me /	A'nKa about you /	A'nHu about him /
عَنْ	عَنِّي	عَنْكَ	عَنْهُ
$\frac{Min}{from}$ →	Minnii from me	MinKa from you	MinHu from him
مِنْ	مِنتِي	مِنْكَ	مِنْهُ
Ma'a' <sub>with</sub> →	Ma'i 'Ya' with	Ma'a'Kawith	Ma'a'Hu with him

### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

	me	rtija Mzloma and m. Zu you	arrequar Air
مَعَ	مَعِيَ	مَعَكَ	مَعَهُ
A'laa on / above  →	A'laiyYa on / above me	A'laiKa on / above you	A'laiHi on / above ූ him
عَلَى	عَلٰيّ	عليْك	عَلَيْه
ila to / towards;→	ilaiyYa to / towards me	ilaiKa to / towards you	ilaiHi to / towards him
إلي	إليّ	إليْك	إليْهِ
Fii in / inside →	FiyYa in /	FiiKa in /	FiiHi in / inside
فی	فِي	فِیْكَ	فِیْهِ
Bi with / by →	BiYa with / by	BiKa with / by	BiHi with / by him
ب	پي	پك	په

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

for 

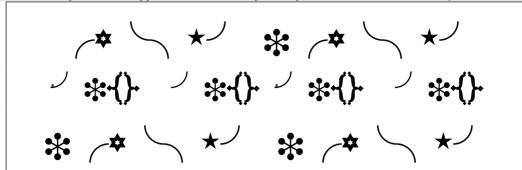
for 

state of the s



وَإِدَا أَنْعَمْنَا عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ أَعْرَضَ وَتَأَىٰ الْإِنْسَانِ أَعْرَضَ وَتَأَىٰ بِجَانِيهِ وَإِذَا مَسَهُ الشَّرُ لِجَانِيهِ وَإِذَا مَسَهُ الشَّرُ فُدُو دُعَاءٍ عَريضٍ فَدُو دُعَاءٍ عَريضٍ فَدُو دُعَاءٍ عَريضٍ (41:51)

أَنْعَمْنَا <u>when/// We show</u> إِذَا
عَلَى favour ///on
الإنسان <sub>///, he</sub>
فرض <u>withdraws///</u> 9 and ////turns
وَنَأَى بِحَانِبِهِ ف_but///
النتر <sub>evil ///touches</sub>
غَسته <u>him,///</u> ف <u>hen///he</u> مَسته
عريض <u>/// long ///</u>
دُعَاعِ supplications./// (41:51) (- Hilali and Khan-)



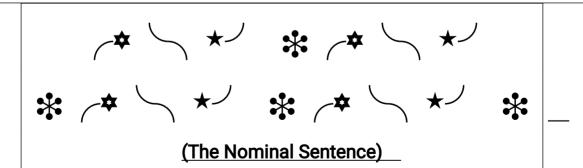
إبسااللهم عن المرحمة المرحمة الرحيم الرحيم الرحيم الرحيم الرحيم الرحيم الرحيم المركبية المرك

أَلْمُبْتَدَعُ والخَبَرُ ــالجُملةُ ال إسمِيّة

**The Nominal Sentence** 

(The Subject and The Predicate )

Lesson: 48



### The Nominal Sentence

(1) الجُمْلَةُ الفِعْلِية

The Verbal Sentence a- Starts with a verb. b- It has two main parts: الجُمْلة ا

سْمِيّة

The Nominal Sentence a- Starts with a noun. b- It has two main parts:

فَاعِلٌ + فِعْلٌ

the verb comes first -in the sentence + followed by the doer the noun comes first -in the sentence as (subject) ,followed by the

+ خَبَرُ (predicate) information

Feminine	أَلْمُدُكّرُ Masculine	Feminine	Masculine
ألمُؤتسُ		ألمُؤتسُ	ألمُدَكرُ

### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

جَاءَتْ	النصْرُ	ألصتاة	مبارك
ألطابَة	جَاءَ	مَكْتُوْبَةٌ	الكِتابُ
Jaa'ath= (came)	Jaaya=( came)	As-Salaah=(The	Al-Kitaabu=
At-Taalibatu=(Th	An-nsru=(The	Salaah	(The book)
e female	help / victory)	)Maktoobatun	Mubaarakun=
student)		(is ordained)	(is blessed)
		C C	
تصلی	المُسْلِمُ	ألأرْضُ	رَحِيمٌ
ألمُسْلِمَةٌ	يُصلي	وَإِسِعَةٌ	و
Tusally= (prays)-	Yus'ally=(prays)	AL-Ard'u=(The	Allahu=(Allaa
Al-Muslimatu=(T	Al-Muslimu	Earth) -	hu)
he Muslim-lady)	=(The muslim	Waasiyatun=(is	Raheemun=(is
	-man)	vast)	merciful)

# - అనిర్దిష్ట౦ — Definite

eg: Masc uline Gend er- ألمُدَكرُ	Mahmoodun A'alimun- مَحْمُونُـعَالِمُ	+ A'alimun عَالِمٌ ـ	Mahmoodun مُحْمُودٌ	-
eg:  Mas  culi  ne  Gen  der- ألمُدُ	Al-Bytu Jadeedun-	+ Jadeedun - څکړیڅ	Al-Bytu أُلْبَيتُ	

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali أَلمَعَرِفَة - <u>నిర్దిష్టం —indefinite</u> Eg Fem **AN-NAZZAFATU** +ZAROORIYYATUN inin ZAROORIYYATUN-**AL-NAZZAFATU** ألنظافة е ضَرُوٰرِيَةٌ ألنظافة ضَرُوريَة gen der-ألمُؤتث **FAATIMATU TAALIBATUN**eg. <u>Femi</u> **+TALIBATUN** nine gend **FATIMATUN**er-طالبَة ألمؤذ ث

# AL-MUBTADAU WAL-KHABARU =THE SUBJECT AND THE PREDICATE (THE NOMINAL SENTENCE)::

# It contains a Mubtad'a (a Subject) and a Khabar(a Predicate) only

A sentence can be formed in Arabic by using (2) nouns, One should note that the Arabic equivalants of the English words (is/are) are absent in writing, But the Arabic text is read as-though (is/are) are present notionally -with an implied sense -by default.

# THE ARABIC -TANWEENUN- IS SIMILAR TO THE ENGLISH ARTICLES: -A-/-AN -

The sentence begins with the -Subject- Mubtad'a as a rule- The predicate -Khabar follows the Subject -

Generally the predicate Khabar is -an Indefinite noun only.

# Both - the Subject -Mubtad'a and the Predicate -Khabar - may be a single Word or a Phrase or

# any other construction- like Mudaaf -Mudaf ilahi or Mousoofu- Sifathu or a pointing structure.

Hence, Both of Mubtad'a and Khabar may contain more
than one Noun.Some times such a sentence may also
show additional information – in addition to the Subject
and the predicate.

Common Nouns like-Kitaabun = a Book- are prefixed with 'Al' in order to make them proper nouns .

Since a Ma'rifah noun should not have a 'Tanweenun',it is dropped before converting the noun into a Definite noun-The 'Tanweenun' is replaced by a 'D' ammatun'.

The'vowel-signs' of the Mubtada'a' and 'Khabar- must be suitable as per their definite/indefinite nature.—it is either a 'D'ammatun' or a 'Tanweenun'--because both are in the state of 'Haalathul-Rafah.( the Nominative case)

'Khabar' must agree with 'Mubtad'a' in (4)-fouraspects.(a) number=singular/dual/plural.(b) gender-masculine/feminine.(c) the Case and (d) Definiteness / indefiniteness.

Thus ,The 'Khabar' must always be subservient to its

## Mubtada'a' in all respects.

# We will learn about the second type of nominal sentences later on .

CRITERION -	<u>If</u> <u>Mubtada'a-</u> ( <u>subject)</u> <u>is </u> a-	Khabar-(predicate) (should also be similar)-
<u>Numbers-</u>	<u>Singular-</u>	Singular ( same as its 'Mubtadaa'a)' -
Numbers -	<u>Dual-</u>	<u>Dual</u> ( same as its 'Mubtadaa'a)'
Numbers-	<u>Plural-</u>	Plural ( same as its 'Mubtadaa'a)'-
<u>Gender-</u>	Masculine-	Masculine ( same as its 'Mubtadaa'a)

		<u>Feminine</u>
<u>Gender-</u>	<u>Feminine-</u>	( same as its 'Mubtadaa'a)
<u>Definitene</u>		
<u>ss-</u>	<u>Definite-</u>	<u>Indefinite</u>
***	END OF THE	TOPIC ***
		,

# అల్ ముబ్-తదఅ -أنتنبه వ- అల్ ఖ'బరు - الخبَرُ

ఉదాహరణలు a few Examples from Al\_Quraanu.

Singular Masculine

AL-MUSHRIKU FAAJIRUN/-THE ONE WHO COMMIT SHIRK IS A Wicked-SINNER-/ అల్-ముష్-రికు' ఫా'జిరున్ الفشرق فاجر '

AL-MUNAAFIQU KHAASIRUN/-THE HYPOCRITE IS A LOSER-/అల్-మునాఫి'కు' ఖాసిరున్ ిమల్ المُنَافِقُ خَاسِرُ

**Singular Feminine** 

AL-MUSHRIKATU FAAJIRATUN-అల్-ముష్-రిక'తు ఫా'జిరతున్ المُشْرِقَةُ فَاجِرَةٌ

AL-MUNAAFIQATU KHAASIRATUN-అల్-మునాఫి'క'తు ఖాసిరతున్ المُنَافِقة خَاسِرَة

# More Examples from Al\_Quraanu

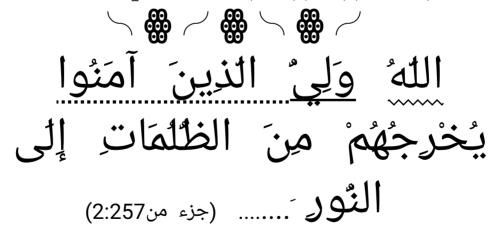


(112:2) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((అహదు)).-తెలుగులో (ఆది)

## (-Quran -) Allaahu , is the only Eternal,

(all the creatures need HiM , but HE is free of needs

and wants.); మొదటినుండి ఆఖిరతు వరకూ వుండిన/వూడిన/రాబోయే ---మొత్తం అన్ని మఖ్-లూకు'లూ కలిసికట్టుగా ఇబాదతు చేసినా/ చేయకపోయినా అల్లాహుకు రవంతయే లాభమూ/యే నష్టమూ కలిగించలేవు.(హదీసు) (112:2) (- Yusuf Ali-)



ఈమాను కలిగిన దాసులకు (-Al Quran-) \_ వలీ+మోలా ???

ఇంకెవరో "వలీ"అని - కల్పిత "అసాతీరుల్అవ్వలీను" మిథాలజీ తో , అమాయకులను దారితప్పించే ప్రయత్నాలు ఈ మిథ్యా మాయాప్రపంచంలో జరుగుతూనే వుంటాయి!!! Beware!!! "<u>వలీ" యెవరనే</u> అనుమానం ఇంకావుంటే, ఈ ఆయాతులనూ చదవచ్చు!!!

There prevails a misconception doing rounds in certain circles that only some (((assumed by the protagonists of this mythological theory))) - are "walis" of Allaahu ... Who has the power of such certification ????? Have they \_\_the protagonists .got any Divine order (Sultaan) certifying that so and so is a Waly.?????.

But The reality is that :-الله Allaahu is the ONLY وَلِي WALY-(ally)//// of those who

////believedاًمُنُواً../// and that there is no Waly except



أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللهَ لهُ مُلكُ رَاللهُ لهُ مُلكُ مِنْ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ فَ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا تَصِيرٍ دُونِ اللهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا تَصِيرٍ دُونِ اللهِ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلَا تَصِيرٍ مِنْ وَلِيٍّ وَلِي قَالِمُ مَا مَا مَا لَهُ مِنْ وَلِي قَالِمُ وَلِي قَالِمُ وَلِي قَالِمُ مِنْ وَلِي قَالِمُ وَلِي قَالِمُ اللهِ مِنْ وَلِي قَالْ اللهِ مِنْ وَلِي قَالِمُ اللهِ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ وَلِي قَالِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَلِي قَالِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَلِي قَالِمُ لَا مِنْ وَلِي قَالِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَلِي قَالِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَلِي قَالِمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَلِي قَالِمُ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَلِي قَالِمُ اللَّهِ مِنْ فَالْمُوالِمُ اللَّهِ مِنْ فَالْمُ اللَّهِ مِنْ فَالْمُ اللَّهِ مِنْ فَالْمُوالِمُ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللْعُلْمُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

Associate to him " Al-Mubaadivatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali (-Al Quran-) Do ما You NOT//// مُلك BELONGS ////THE مُلك DOMINION ///OF THE السماوات (السماوات HEAVENS//// 9AND//// THE ً مِنْ [THAT]//// earth إ//// عمل أرض ////ALLAH////اللهِ /////BESIDES ANY من ////YOU//// DO مَن ///YOU//// ANY وكي PROTECTOR//// ///AND نصير////لا helper?//// (2:107) (- Sahih Int.-) <u>.</u>+++++++ కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((..వాలి/వలీ)).-తెలుగులో (వాలి/వల్ల/వలపు/వల) ALLAAHU ... BUT THE REALITY IS THAT :-/////

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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The Quest for Truth---9mislimseries..

ALLAAHU IS//// THE ONLY

# WALY-(ALLY) of الذين THOSE WHO BELIEVED.

. ////HE: ALLAAHU BRINGS

ا/// <sub>FROM ////</sub> من ا//// <sub>THEM OUT</sub> من ا//// <sub>FROM ////</sub> الظلمات المحلمات المحلمات

. (part of 2:257) (- Sahih Int.-):



ముఅమినులకు వలీ+మోలా (-Al Quran-) But కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((..మౌలా/మౌలాయ).-తెలుగులో డ్రహౌళి/మొల్ల/మల్ల/

IS//// (KUM )YOUR is//// (KUM )YOUR مَوْلَاكُمْ

//// ##HEو هُو الله

/IS THE **E** BEST ////

## OF الناصرين HELPERS.///// (3:150)

Pickthall-)

acksim acksim acksim acksim acksim acksim acksim acksim

وَإِنْ تُولُواْ فَاعْلَمُوا أَن

الله مَوْلاكُمْ وَنِعْمَ الْمَوْلَى وَنِعْمَ

النّصِيرُ (8:40)

(-Quran Al-) WALY FOR MUMINOONA

THEN///// فاعْلَمُو السلام ال

مَوْلَاكُمْ IS ////YOUR مَوْلَاكُمْ Is ////YOUR

MAULA (PATRON, LORD, PROTECTOR AND SUPPORTER, ETC.),///// (WHAT) AN

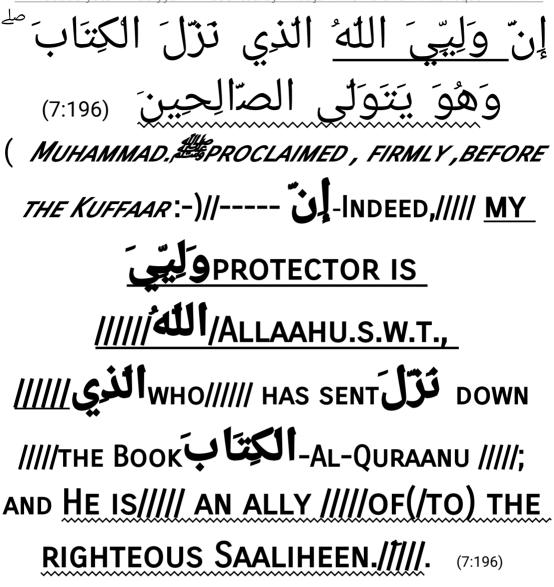
المَوْلَى السي Excellent//// المَوْلَى السي Excellent////

EXCELLENT أنعم أسار (WHAT) AN ألبار

||التصير|||| HELPER//// (8:40)

(- Hilali and Khan-)





(- Sahih Int.-)

still, if doubts persist, study of these many

Verses - will help remove the Shubuhaat.

2:107;2:120;2:257;3:68;6:51;9:116;

13:37;17:111;18:26;29:22;32:4;42:9;

42:28;42:31;45:19;

## القُرْآنُ مَجِيدٌ (85:21)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసేపదం :--అరబీ ((..మజ్జు )డ్మజీ దు ) . - తెలుగులో డ్రమంచిది //)

Al-Qur'an is glorious (85:21) (- Pickthall-)

الله عافِرُ الدَّنْبِ اللهُ عَافِرُ الدَّنْبِ اللهُ قابِلُ التَّوْبِ اللهُ شَدِيدُ العِقابِ اللهُ ذِوُ الطُّوْلِ اللهُ أَللهُ ذِوُ الطُّوْلِ اللهُ المَصِيرُ (40:3)

కలిసేపదం.'--అరబీ.(/...' గా ఫి రు.). - తెలుగులో ,గొప్పోరు./// కలిసేపదం.'--అరబీ.(/..తౌబ,తాబ). - తెలుగులో ,తప్పు,తబ్బు /// కలిసేపదం.'--అరబీ.(/...' కాబిలు.). - తెలుగులో ,కావలి,కావాలి.//ENGLISH(CAPABLE) కలిసేపదం.'--అరబీ.(/...' 'తొలు,తోలి.). - తెలుగులో ,తోలు,తొలి.//ENGLISH(TALL) కలిసేపదం.'--అరబీ.(/.. 'ఇ కాబు,ఈ కటు //. - తెలుగులో ,యుక్కట్టు//)

ا///// is //////

THE عُافِرُ FORGIVER ////

OF الدُتب الديس الم

THE عُالِلُ ACCEPTOR OF //// //// REPENTANCE, التوثب ///// ALLAAHU ألك العِقاب ////severe///////// العِقاب //severe PUNISHMENT, WNER //// OWNER //// OWNER OF الطول طabundance//// . THERE IS UNO ///// DEITY //// UI EXCEPT ///// HЕ∰///// то **Дінм////** із //// THE FINAL المصير JOURNEY///// . (40:3) فإن الجَنَّةُ هِيَ المَأْوَىٰ (79:41) (-Quran Al-) కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ((,.'మ వా)) .- తెలుగులో ద్రమావ /మావి /మావు //)

Then indeed, The Paradise will be [his] refuge. (79:41)



(-Quran Al-) Then indeed, The Hellfire will be [his]

**refuge**. (79:39) (- Sahih Int.-)

النّار دَاتِ الْوَقُودِ (85:5)

(-Quran Al-)

కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ((.. 'జాతి/జాత/జాతు)).-తెలుగులో (జాతు/జాతి//జాత/) కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ((.. 'నారు)).-తెలుగులో (నారు/నూరు/నర్రి/నారి/)

The Fire has (abundant) fuel: (85:5)

A majority of Jinns and Men are Created for the JAHANNAMA-( to be the fuel.).-ఎందుకంటే మనుషుల+

జిన్నుల మెజారిటీ, fuelఇంధనంగా అందులోకే

{{{ వలక'ద్ జ'రానా కసీ'రిమ్-మ్మినల్ జిన్ని వఅన్నాసి లిజహన్నమ:

....Walaqad zaraanaa katheerim-minal-Jinni WaAnnaasi LiJahannama....}}}

{{Supplication for Protection from HellFire.}}-:

النار- أجِرْني مِن النّار- النَّار النَّارِ النَّالِ النَّارِ النَّارِ النَّارِي النَّارِ النَّارِ النَّارِ النَّا

రబ్బల్ఆలమీన్.Allaahumma Ajir-naa Minan-Naari....aameen

نار حامیة (101:11) <u>تار</u> (Quran -)

Fire is Raging . (101:11)

جَنَّةٌ عَالِبَةٌ (88:10) (-Quran -)

Garden is very high, (88:10)

اِتهَا <u>شَجَرَةٌ</u> تَخْرُجُ فِي أَصْلِ الْجَحِيمِ (37:64)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ((.. అసలు)).-తెలుగులో (అసలు/ఆసలు/ వూసలు/)

For it is a tree that springs out of the bottom of

Hell-Fire: (37:64) (- Yusuf Ali-)

## HIMIMIA

فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ تَجْرِيَانِ (55:50)

(-Quran Al-)

కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ((.. ఐను)).-తెలుగులో ద్రయన/నాయన/ఐన/ఆయన/)

in the Two, (gardens) are two fountains

**flowing**. (55:50)

(- Pickthall-)

## فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ نَضَّاخَتَانِ وَصِيَّانِ اللَّهِمَا عَيْنَانِ نَضَّاخَتَانِ (55:66)

(-Quran Al-) <u>In them ( two gardens)</u> are <u>two</u>

<u>Springs</u> <u>pouring</u> forth water in

continuous abundance: (55:66)

(-English Yusuf Ali-)

وَهَدَيْنَاهُ النَّجْدَيْنِ (90:10)

(-Quran AI-) And {{ALLAAHU}} has shown

him(((Man))) the two highways

---a path to the HEAVEN and the other

to the HELL .? (90:10) (-Yusuf Ali-)

هٰذَان خَصْمَانِ اخْتَصَمُوا فِي رَبِّهِمْ الْفَائِدِينَ كَفَرُوا قُطِّعَتْ لَهُمْ ثِيَابٌ مِنْ قُوْقِ رُءُوسِهِمُ الْحَمِيمُ الْحَمْلِيمُ الْحَمْلِيمِ الْحَمْلِيمُ الْحَمْل

( సియాబు:బట్టలు)కు'త్తిఅత్:కుట్టించి(similar words)గ'వాషు:గవాక్షం/ గోచి/గుడ్డ

# (-Quran Al-) These two antagonists disputed with each other about their

## Lord: But those who deny (their Lord),- for them will be cut out a garment of Fire: over their heads will be poured out boiling

water<sub>(22:19)</sub>

(- Yusuf Ali-)కలిసేపదం:--అరబీ((.. ఖస్ము ఖసమ)) .- తెలుగులో డసాయి/కస్సు/ఖచ్చి/. గోసాయి/)

### 

الرّجالُ قُوّامُونَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ بِمَا فُضَلَ اللهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضِ فُضَلَ اللهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى بَعْضِ وَبِمَا أَنْفَقُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ عَلَى اللهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى اللهُ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى اللهُ وَاللهُمْ وَاللهُمْ وَاللهُمْ وَاللهُمْ اللهُ (4:34)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ(క్ర హ్వాము/)).-తెలుగులో (కవ్వము/శూయము)

Men are the protectors and maintainers of women, because Allaahu-S.W.t.has given the one more (strength) than the other, and because they support them from their means...... (4:34)

إِنَّ المُنَافِقِينَ يُخَادِعُونَ (Yusuf Ali-) المُنَافِقِينَ يُخَادِعُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوا إِلَى اللهَ وَهُوَ خَادِعُهُمْ وَإِذَا قَامُوا إِلَى

## الصّلاةِ قَامُوا كُسَالَىٰ يُرَاءُونَ النّاسَ وَلَا يَذْكُرُونَ اللّهَ إِلَّا قُلِيلًا (4:142)

మునాఫి'కు'లు -ప్రదర్శనకోసం,అస్సలాః-చేస్తారు,అదీ సోమరితనంతో, ఇక "జి'క్రు" పేరుకు

ಮ್ರ್ಯ್ (-Quran -) Lo! т<u>HE المُنَا فِقِين</u>

يخادعون HYPOCRITES /////SEEK TO

BEGUILE //// ALLAAHU ,//// BUT 9 /////

خَادِعُهُم HE ////BEGUILES هُوَ

THEM//// قامو المجالِداً المجالِداً على المجالِداً على المجال المجالِد الم

WORSHIP /////THEY

//// STAND ////

то ве يُرَاءُونَ зеен ////ву الناس мен///,

MINDFUL /////of يَدْكُرُونَ AND ///////ARE

إلا //// الله الله ALLAAHU

### EXCEPT/// قليلاً /// EXCEPT///

(4:142)కలిసేపదం :-అరబీ (శ్రూదిఉ /)) .- తెలుగులో (కొదవ //) కలిసేపదం అరబీ (శ్రుసాలా /)) .- తెలుగులో (కుసల /కూల //)

(- Pickthall-)

# إِتمَا المُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْكُمْ ۚ وَاتَقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَكُمْ

تُرْحَمُونَ (49:10)

కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ(/అఖీ/అఖుఁ/అఖవః/)).-తెలుగులో /అక్క//) కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ(/సలహ/)).-తెలుగులో /సలహా//)

(-Quran Al-) trueLy إِنْمَا اللهِ المَا المِلْمُ المِلْمُ المَّالِّذِي اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ المَا المِلْمُ المَالِّذِي المَا المَالِّذِي المَا المَالِمُ اللْمُلْمُ المَا المَا المَالِّذِي المَالِّذِي المَالِمُ المَالِيِيِيِّ اللِل

THE المُؤْمِنُونَ BELIEVERS ////ARE BUT A

SINGLE أكفوة BROTHERHOOD://// في so إلى المسلمة أصلحوا إلى المسلمة إلى المسلمة إلى المسلمة إلى المسلمة المسلم

RECONCILIATION//// كَنْ الله BETWEEN/// YOUR TWO

(CONTENDING) أَحُونِكُمُ BROTHERS////; AND

## ترْحَمُون <sub>RECEIVE</sub> MERCY. //// (49:10)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

وَلُوْ شَاءَ اللهُ لَجَعَلَهُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَلَكِنْ يُدْخِلُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فِي رَحْمَتِهِ ۚ وَالظّالِمُونَ مَا لَهُمْ مِنْ

وَلِيِّ وَلَا تَصِيرِ <sub>(42:8)</sub>

కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ(('జుల్-ము/'జాలిము/)).-తెలుగులో డ్రాలము//)

(-Quran Al-) IF ALLAAHU HAD SO WILLED, HE COULD HAVE MADE THEM A SINGLE PEOPLE; BUT HE ADMITS WHOM HE WILL TO HIS MERCY; AND THE

الظالمون WRONG-DOERS WILL HAVE ما WRONG-DOERS

OF وكا ///// PROTECTOR وكي "/A/// OF من ال

## ## HELPER.////FOR THEM (42:8)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

وَيَسْتَجِيبُ الذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصّالِحَاتِ وَيَزِيدُهُمْ مِنْ فُضْلِهِ <u>وَالْكَافِرُونَ لَهُمْ عَدَابٌ شَدِيد</u>ٍ

(42:26)

(-Quran -) AND}}}ÂLLAAHU{﴿

''// ACCEPTS ////THOSE آمنوا الذين ACCEPTS //// DID GOOD

| BELEIVED /// DID GOOD

| Disbelievers, Theirs ////WILL BE (AN AWFUL

عَدُا بِ// شَدِيد ,poom)///severe

**TORMENT** ///// (42:26)

(- Pickthall-).

<u>فَالصَّالِحَاتُ</u> قَانِتَاتٌ حَافِظاتٌ <u>حَافِظاتٌ مَا لَكُهُ ....</u>لِلْعَيْبِ بِمَا حَفِظَ الله ....

కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ(("గైబు/గీబ/)).-తెలుగులో (గబ్బు/గీబు/గూబ/)

# ....so.. the righteous women are devoutly obedient, and guarding in (the husband's) absence what Allaahu would have them guard. ..... (4:34) (-Yusuf Ali-)

(-Quran Al-) (when) The stars become dim;

بِسْم (77:8)

(100:1)

## <u>وَالْوَالِدَاتُ يُرْضِعْنَ</u> أُوْلَادَهُنَّ حَوْلَيْنِ كَامِلَيْنِ ﴿ \_\_\_\_\_ (2:233)

కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ(('కమల/కామిల /)).-తెలుగులో (/కమల/కోమల/)

(-Quran Al-) The <u>Mothers</u> <u>breastfeed</u> their children for two complete years .... (2:233)

(when) The Constellations are scattered;

(82:2)

البِحَارُ قُجِرَت (82:3)

(-Quran Al-) The Seas were erupted (82:3)

## <u>القبُورُ بُعْثِرَتْ (82:4)</u>

ఆరోజున ఇలా అందరం బొందలలోనుండి లేపబడతాము!!!

-) when (The Graves are turned upside down;(82:4)

## 

المُنَافِقُونَ وَالمُنَافِقَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ أَيَامُرُونَ دِالْمُنْكِرِ مِنْ بَعْضُ عَنِ الْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ أَنْسُوا اللهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ أَيْدِيَهُمْ أَنْسُوا اللهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقِونِ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقِونِ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقِونِ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقِونِ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقِونِ

(-Quran Al-) కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ(('అమరు/యా మురు/తా మురు /)).-తెలుగులో (/ తమరు/)

The Hypocrites, men and women, (have an understanding) with each other: They enjoin evil, and forbid what is just, and are close with their hands. They have forgotten Allah; so He hath forgotten

## them Verily the Hypocrites are

rebellious and perverse<sub>(9:67)</sub>

(- Yusuf Ali-)

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضُهُمْ أَيْأُمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيُلِيَاءُ بَعْضُ أَيْلُمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الْمُنْكَرِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الْرَّكَاةُ وَيُطِيعُونَ الرَّكَاةُ وَيُطِيعُونَ الرَّكَاةُ وَيُطِيعُونَ اللّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ أَوْلَئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللّهِ اللّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ أَوْلَئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ أَوْلَئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللّهُ اللّهَ وَرَسُولُهُ أَوْلَئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللّهُ اللّ

اللهُ اللهُ اللهَ عَزِيرٌ حَكِيمٌ (9:71)

(-Al Quran-) కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ(("మఅరు ఫు/)).-తెలుగులో (మరుపు//) కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ(("అర్హము/యర్హము)).-తెలుగులో (వరము//)

The Believers, men and women, are protectors one of another: they enjoin what is just, and forbid what is evil: they observe regular prayers, practise regular charity, and obey Allah and His Messenger. On them will Allah pour His mercy: for Allah is Exalted in power, Wise. (9:71)

### 



₩ \*₩ \*₩ \*₩

يَا صَاحِبَى السِّجْنِ أَأَرْبَابُ مِتُقَرِّقُونَ خَيْرٌ أَمِ اللهُ الْوَاحِدُ الْقَهَارُ (12:39)مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ الْقَهَارُ (12:39)مَا تَعْبُدُونَ مِنْ دُونِهِ إِلَّا أَسْمَاءً سَمَيْتُمُوهَا أَنْتُمْ وَآبَاؤُكُمْ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللهُ بِهَا مِنْ سَلطانِ أَلِنَ الحُكُمُ إِلَّا لِلهِ أَمْرَ سَلطانٍ أِنِ الحُكُمُ إِلَّا لِلهِ أَمْرَ سَلطانٍ أِنِ الحُكُمُ إِلَّا لِلهِ أَمْرَ اللهُ اللهُ أَمْرَ التّاسُ لَا الْقَيِّمُ وَلَٰكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النّاسُ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ (12:40) يَعْلَمُونَ (12:40)

# {{{Yousuf a.s.said}}}O two companions of the prison! Are many different lords

# (gods) better or Allaahu,s.w.t, the One, the Irresistible? (12:39) You do not worship besides Him but only names which you have named (forged), you and your fathers, for which Allah has not sent down any authority. The command (or the judgement) is for none but Allaahu,s.w.t., He has commanded that you worship none but Him (i.e. His Monotheism),

that is the (true)

<u>straigh</u>t <u>الدّبنُ القبّ</u> but most men know not. (12:40)







أَمْ يُرِيدُونَ كَيْدًا ُ فَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا هُمُ الْمَكِيدُونَ (52:42)يَوْمَ لَا هُمْ يُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا هُمْ يُنْصَرُونَ (52:46)

OR DO THEY INTEND A PLOT (AGAINST YOU O

MUHAMMAD SAW)? BUT THOSE WHO DISBELIEVE

(IN THE ONENESS OF ALLAH---- ISLAMIC

MONOTHEISM) ARE THEMSELVES IN A PLOT!

(52:42) ——(READ VERSES 43,44 IN AL-QURAN)

THE DAY WHEN THEIR PLOTTING SHALL NOT

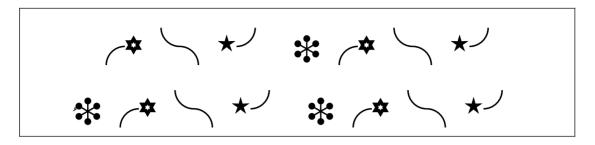
AVAIL THEM AT ALL NOR WILL THEY BE HELPED

(I.E. THEY WILL RECEIVE THEIR TORMENT IN

HELL). (52:46)(-HILALI AND

KHAN-)



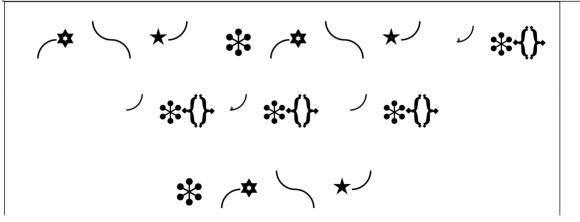




## أفعالُ الخَمْسنة

# AF'AALU-L-KHAMSAH-THE -FIVE-SPECIAL NOUNS-

LESSON:49





ZAATA—ZUU—FAMUN—AKHUN—ABUN—THESE ARETHE —5—SPECIAL NOUNS IN ARABIC —THAT OCCUR FREEQUENTLY-

AS INDIVIDUAL ENTITIES - BEING
( DYNAMIC-MU'ARABUN- )-THEIR VOWEL-SIGNS- CAN
CHANGE- AS( RAFAH / NASAB / JARR )

WHEN EVER, THEY ARE ASSOCIATED WITH OTHER STRUCTURES — A CAHANGE IN THEIR FORM- IS NECESSARY.

# CONJUGATION-CHART OF FIVE SPECIAL NOUNS-

أَلْأَقْعَالُ_	<u>↓ NOMINAT</u>	<b>↓ ACCUSATIVE-</b>	<b>↓ GENITIVE-</b>
	حَالَةٌ <u>-IVE</u>	حَالَةٌ ٱلنّصَبِ	حَالَةُ ٱلْجَرّ
ألخَمْسَةِ	ٱلرّقع		

## "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali FIVE-NOUNS RAFAH-NASAB-JARR-ွ أبُو - ABU ABAN - أبأ ابي۔ ABII ABUN = FATHER أخًا - AKHAN AKHUN = أخُو. AKHU اخِي - АКНІІ **BROTHER** FAMUN = FAA - ف ڤو ۔ FUU FII -MOUTH-ZUU = ZAA - I3 **دُو** - ZUU ذي - ۲۱۱ POSSESOR / OWNER(MASC) ZAATIN -دَاتَ<sub>- ATAAZ</sub> دات ZAATUN = ZAATU -POSSESOR / ڌاتِ -OWNER(FEM)-

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali **PLURAL-1-MAS** أوْلُو - الالالالا أوْلِيكِيَّ- UULIYA أولِي UULIII -**CULINE- (-ZUU)** = UULUU-PLURAL **UULAATHI** -**UULAATHI-**أولات ُ UULAATHU 2-FEMININE-(ZAA أولات أو لاتِ TUN) = **UULAATHUN.** OF **END** THE TOPIC

## **Quraanic Examples for the Five Nouns:**



## \*\*\*\*

يَا بَنِي آدَمَ لَا يَفْتِنَنَكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ كَمَا أَخْرَجَ أَبُوَيْكُمْ مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ يَنْزِعُ عَنْهُمَا لِبَاسَهُمَا لِيَرِيَهُمَا سَوْآتِهِمَا الْ إِنَّهُ يَرَاكُمْ لِبَاسَهُمَا لِيرِيَهُمَا سَوْآتِهِمَا اللَّيَرَاكُمْ هُوَ وَقَبِيلُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ اللَّهِ مَنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ اللَّهِ مَنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ اللَّهِ وَقَبِيلُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ اللَّهِ وَقَبِيلُهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ اللَّهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا تَرَوْنَهُمْ اللَّهُ إِنَّا جَعَلْنَا الشَّيَاطِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ لِلذِينَ لَا

يُؤْمِنُونَ (7:27)

షైతాను+జిన్నులను మనిషి చూడలేడే!!!(-) కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ(('అబూ/)).-తెలుగులో (అబ్బీ/అబ్బూ/అబ్బా/)

#### O CHILDREN OF ADAM, LET NOT SATAN TEMPT YOU AS HE

removed **YOUR PARENTS** from Paradise, stripping them of their clothing to show them their private parts. Indeed, he(Shytaanu) and his tribe, see you from where you do not see them. Indeed, We have made the devils, as

allies to those who do not believe. (7:27)

(-Quran -) Then they came to <u>their father</u> in the early part of the night, weeping. (12:16)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

(-Quran -) Forgive my father, for that he is among

those astray; (26:86)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

ادْهَبْ أَنْتَ وَ<u>أَخُوكَ</u> بِآيَاتِي وَلَا تَنِيَا فِي ذَكْرِي (20:42)

కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ(('అఖు/)).-తెలుగులో(అక్క/అక్కి//)

# No LAXITY IN THE REMEMBRANCE OF ALLAAHU— Dhikr..

## **COMMAND**

Go, you موسي and <u>your brother</u> with My signs and do not slacken in My remembrance. (20:42)

(- Sahih Int.-)

مُؤْمِنِينَ (7:85)

(-Quran Al-) And unto Midian (We sent) their brother, Shu'eyb. He said: O my people! Serve Allaahu (Ye have no other god save Him (Ye). Lo! a clear proof hath come unto you from your Lord; so give full measure and full weight and wrong not mankind in their

# goods, and work not confusion in the earth after the fair ordering thereof. That will be better for you, if ye are believers. (7:85)

(- Pickthall-)

قَالَ رَبِّ إِنِّي لَا أَمْلِكُ إِلَّا تَقْسِي وَ<u>أَخِي طَّ</u> قَاقُرُقْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ الْقَاسِقِينَ (5:25) (-Quran Al-) He موسي said: "O my Lord! I have power only over myself and <u>my brother:</u> so separate us from this rebellious people!" (5:25)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

## \*\*\*\*

يَا أَيُهَا النِّينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتّخِذُوا بطانة مِنْ دُونِكُمْ لَا يَأْلُونَكُمْ خَبَالًا وَدُوا مَا عَنِتُمْ قُدْ بَدَتِ الْبَعْضَاءُ مِنْ أَقْوَاهِهِمْ عَنِتُمْ قُدْ بَيّنًا لَكُمُ وَمَا تُحْفِي صُدُورُهُمْ أَكْبَرُ ۚ قَدْ بَيّنًا لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ اللَّهُ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ (3:118)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసేపదం;-అరబీ(("కుఅఖుదు/)).-తెలుగులో (తాకుతూ/తాకు /)
★take=తఅఖుదు'-:.తాకుతూ/తాకు

## O YE WHO BELIEVE! TAKE NOT INTO YOUR INTIMACY

# THOSE OUTSIDE YOUR RANKS: THEY WILL NOT FAIL TO CORRUPT YOU. THEY ONLY DESIRE YOUR RUIN: RANK HATRED HAS ALREADY APPEARED FROM THEIR MOUTHS: What their hearts conceal is far worse. We have made plain to you the Signs, if ye have

**WISDOM**. (3:118)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

\*\*\*\*

## <u>التّارِ دَاتِ الْوَقُودِ</u> (85:5)

(-Quran Al-)

కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ*(("*జాత/జాతు/జాతి/)).-తెలుగులో (జాతి/జత /)

The Fire has fuel: (85:5)(- Yusuf Ali-)

# <u>ذي قُوّةٍ</u> عِنْدَ ذِي الْعَرْشِ مَكِينٍ

(81:20)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ(("మకీను)).-తెలుగులో (మక్కెను/మెక్కెను//) కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ((™కువ్వః)).-తెలుగులో (కువ్వ-కుప్ప/కవ్వం///)

()the angel is ()<u>Having Might</u>,[ and is ] established in the presence of the Lord of the Throne, (81:20)

(- Pickthall-)



# Because he is <u>a possessor of wealth and</u> children, (68:14)

(- Sahih Int.-)

وَالسَّمَاءِ <u>دَاتِ الرَّجْعِ</u> (86:11)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ((\*\*రజ్ఇ)).-తెలుగులో(/-రొచ్చు/రచ్చు//)

By the heaven which has the returning rain, (86:11)

\*\*\*\*

## هُدًى وَذِكْرَىٰ لِ<u>أُولِي الثَّلْبَابِ</u> (40:54)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసేపదం. - అరబీ ((™బాబు)). - తెలుగులో (/-బాబు/బాబాయి//)

# {{Al-QurAanu is}}A Guide and a Message to men of Understanding.

(40:54) (- Yusuf Ali-)

أعَدّ اللهُ لهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا ﴿ فَاتَقُوا

اللهَ يَا <u>أُولِي الأَلبَابِ</u> الذِينَ آمَنُوا عَ

قَدْ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَيْكُمْ ذِكْرًا (65:10)

కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ((\*\*ఇత్తకు')) .- తెలుగులో (/ఇంతకూ//) కలిసేపదం:-అరబీ((\*\*ఊలి')) .- తెలుగులో (/ఓలి//)

(-Quran Al-)

لله المارارار الله المحالك ALLAAHU الله PREPARED /////FOR <sub>SEVERE</sub> شَدِيدًا A ///// ارر براز في المجاهدة المجارة أ ///Junderstanding الألبًا بِ YOU /////THE (- Sahih Int.-)

\*\*\*\*

\*\* \*

إِلَّا مَنْ رَحِمَ رَبُكَ ۚ وَلِدَّلِكَ خَلْقَهُمْ وَتِمَّتُ حَلَقَهُمْ وَتِمَّتُ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ لَأَمْلُأَنَ جَهَنَّمَ وَتَمَّتُ كَلِمَةُ رَبِّكَ لَأَمْلُأَنَ جَهَنَّمَ وَتَمَّتُ كَلِمَةً وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ (11:119)

బొందిలో ప్రాణాలు వుండగానే బయటపడేదారి చూసుకోవచ్చే!?!



LORD /////HAS BESTOWED HIS MERCY (THE FOLLOWER

of truth - Islamic Monotheism) /// Sand//// for

THAT ////HE CREATED THEM. ////AND THE

**WORD كلِمَة** 

OF YOUR **LORD** HAS

BEEN <u>FULFILLED</u> (i.e. His Saying): ", ///

خَهَنُم /// Surely///ئأناأن ///Surely///ئأناأن

عهن الجنة <sub>JINNS</sub> ع

////MEN/// مال**ئاس** ALL أَجْمَعِينَ \*TOGETHER.////

కలిసే పదం-:--అరబీ(( మన్)) -తెలుగులో (మన-మనం)



## بسالله عن المحمد المحمد

\* \* \* \* \* \*

المُنَافِقُونَ وَالْمُنَافِقَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ ۚ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمُنْكِرِ بَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ \* نَسُوا اللهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ \* أَيْدِيهُمْ اللهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ اللهَ اللهَ عَنسِيَهُمْ اللهَ المُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ (9:67) The hypocrites, men and women, are from one another, they enjoin (on the people) Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief and polytheism of all kinds and all that Islam has forbidden), and forbid (people) from Al-Ma'ruf (i.e. Islamic Monotheism and all that Islam orders one to do), and they close their hands [from giving (spending in Allah's Cause) alms, etc.]. They have forgotten Allaahu鄉, so He has forgotten them.

# Verily, the hypocrites are the Fasiqun (rebellious, disobedient to Allaahu).

(9:67)





/[,mention, O Muhammad]

ي النفعان ////هو النومان النوم النو





-SHUHOORI

NAME OF ARABIC  MONTH IN  ENGLISH	أسماء الشهور
1-MUHARRAM	مُحَرّمٌ

2-SAFAR	vesented by Knatija Mzioma and m. Zuirequar Ali
3-RABI-UL-AWWALU	رَبِيعُ الأوّلِ
4-RABI-UL-AAKHARI	رَبِيعُ الآخَر
5-JAMAAD-UL- OOLAA	جَمَادُ الأولِى'
6-JAMAAD-UTHAANI	جَمَادُ الثّانِى
7-RAJJAB	رَجّب ٞ
8-SHA'ABAAN	شَعْبَان ٞ
9-RAMADAAN	رَمَضَانٌ
10-SHAWWAAL	شوال
11-DHUL-QUA'ADA	ڌالقعْدَةِ

12-DHUL-HIJJA

\*\*\* END OF THE TOPIC \*\*\*



#### <u>∻∻∻</u> రమదానుఁ—RAMA'D'AANUN---

\_AHKAAMUS- SAUM\_\_\_



شَهْرُ رَمَضَانَ الذي أَنْزِلَ فِيهِ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِلنّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِنَ الْقُرْآنُ هُدًى لِلنّاسِ وَبَيِّنَاتٍ مِنَ الْهُدَى وَالقُرْفُلِنِ فَمَنْ شَهِدَ الْهُدَى وَالقُرْفُلِنِ فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُمُ الشّهْرَ فُلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَرِيضًا أَوْ عَلَى سَقَرٍ فَعِدَةٌ مِنْ أَبّا

(THE CRESCENT ON THE FIRST NIGHT OF) ////

MONTH الشهر

(OF RAMADAN I.E. IS PRESENT AT HIS HOME)

وَلِتُكَمِلُوا And you) must وَلِتُكَمِلُوا وَصِلَا السلامِدَةُ وَصِلَا السلامِدِيِّةُ وَالْمُحْمِلُوا إلى والم

ALLAH [J.E. TO SAY TAKBIR (ALLAHU-AKBAR; ALLAH IS THE MOST GREAT) ON SEEING

THE CRESCENT OF THE MONTHS OF RAMADAN AND SHAWWALZ

GUIDED YOU //// SO هُذَاكُمُ THAT//// YOU MAY BE

#### GRATEFUL TO HIM. //// (2:185) (- HILALI AND KHAN-)



إِنَّ عِدَّةُ الشُّهُورِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ اثْنَا عَشَرَ شَهْرًا فِي كِتَابِ اللهِ يَوْمَ خَلْقَ الستمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعَةٌ حُرُمٌ ۚ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ \* فَلَا تَظْلِمُوا فِيهِنَّ أَنْقُسَكُمْ ۚ وَقَاتِلُوا الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَافَّةً كَمَا يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ كَافَّةً ۚ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ (9:36) المُتقِين THE NUMBER OF MONTHS IN THE SIGHT OF Allaahu IS TWELVE (IN A YEAR)- SO ORDAINED BY HIM THE DAY HE CREATED THE HEAVENS AND THE EARTH; OF THEM FOUR ARE SACRED: THAT IS THE STRAIGHT USAGE. SO WRONG NOT YOURSELVES THEREIN, AND FIGHT THE PAGANS ALL TOGETHER AS THEY FIGHT YOU ALL TOGETHER.

## BUT KNOW THAT Allaahu IS WITH THOSE WHO RESTRAIN THEMSELVES. (9:36) (-YUSUF ALI-)

కలిసే పదం-:--అరబీ(( అద్ద/అద్దు/ఇద్ద)) -తెలుగులో (అద్దు/అద్దడు)

**END OF THE TOPIC** 



وَجَدْتُهَا وَقُوْمَهَا يَسْجُدُونَ لِلشَّمْسُ مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ وَزَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَعْمَالُهُمْ فُصَدَّهُمْ عَنِ السَّبِيلِ فَهُمْ لَا يَهْتَدُونَ (27:24)

The Bird -HUDHUD— informing SULAIMAANU(.a,s,)]

I found her and her people(of "SABA" )worshipping the SUN besides Allaahu-s.w.t,-,: Shytaanu has made their deeds seem pleasing in their eyes, and has kept them away from the Path,- so they receive no guidance,- (27:24)(- Yusuf Ali-)



### أَلَّا يَسَجُدُوا لِلهِ الذِي يُخْرِجُ الْخَبَّءَ في السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا تُخْفُونَ وَمَا تُعْلِنُون<sub> (27:25)</sub>

**REVEAL.** (27:25) (- Yusuf Ali-)

.కలిసే పదం-:--అరబీ(( ఆలన/యూలిను)) -తెలుగులో (ఆలన/యాలన) కలిసే పదం-:-అరబీ(( య'అ'లము)) -తెలుగులో (ఏలం / యాలం)

[Tafsir At-Tabari, Vol. 19, Page 149] (27:25)



end of the topic





#### ANNEXURE-2- DAYS OF THE WEEK

NAME OF THE DAY.	ألأيّامُ الأسْبُوعِ
1-YOUM-UL-AHADI-SUNDAY.	يومُ ال أحدِ
2-YOUM-UL-ITHNAINI-MONDAY.	يَومُ ال إثنان
3-YOUM-UL-THULATHAAYI-TUESDA Y.	يَومُ الثَّلْثَاءِ
4-YOUM-UL-ARBI'AAYI-WEDNESD AY.	يَومُ العَرْبِعَاءِ
5-YOUM-UL-KHAMEESI-THURSDAY.	يَومُ الخَمِيسِ

6-YOUM-UL-JUMU'A(THI)	يَومُ الجُمُعَةِ
7-YOUM-US-SABTI-SATURDAY. (SABBAATH)	يَومُ الصّبْتِ
*** END OF	THE TOPIC ***



## Quraanic Examples of Days

#### -الاسببوع



بها الذينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا ثُودِيَ لِلصَّلَاةِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الجُمُعَةِ فَاسْعَوْا إِلَىٰ ذِكْرِ اللهِ وَدَرُوا البَيْعَ وَلِي ذِكْرِ اللهِ وَدَرُوا البَيْعَ وَلَاللهِ وَدَرُوا البَيْعَ وَلَاللهِ دَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ دَيْرٌ لَكُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ (62:9)

(-Quran Al-) <u>జుమ్మకు జుమ్మ ఇలా చేస్తానా నేను???</u>

## Are we following this Command in its true sense.??????...my conscience

#### pricks.....

الْودِي المارِدُورِي When ///Ad'aan- call لِلصَّلَاةُ الْمَالِدُ اللَّالِ اللَّالِ اللَّالِ اللَّالِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللْمُعْالِيَّ الْمُعْلِي اللْمُعْلِيَّ الْمُعْلِمُ اللْ

الله Allaahu Allaahu الله Eligious talk (Khutbah) and Salaah (Prayer)], Qiraatul Quran, Dhikr, etc////... and /// وَذُرُو الْمِالِيَةِ وَالْمُو الْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُو الْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُوا الْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُوا الْمُعَالِيةِ وَلِيقُوا الْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُوا الْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَلِيقُوا الْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعِلِيّةِ وَلْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَلِي وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَلْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَلِيقُوا الْمُعَالِيةِ وَلِيقُوا الْمُعَالِيةِ وَلِيقُوا الْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَلِيقُوا اللّهُ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَلِيقُوا اللّهُ وَلِيقُوا اللّهُ وَالْمُعِلِيّةِ وَلِي الْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعِلِيّةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَلِي الْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةُ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةُ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةِ وَالْمُعَالِيةُ وَالْمُعَالِيةُ وَالْمُعَالِيةُ وَالْمُعَالِيةُ وَالْمُعَالِيةُ وَالْمُعَالِيةُ وَالْمُعَالِيةُ وَالْمُعَالِيةُ وَالْمُعَالِيةُ وَالْمُعِلِيّةُ وَلِي الْمُعَالِي

### 

! కలిసే పదం-:-అరబీ(( నాదా/) -తెలుగులో (నాదం / ) కలిసే పదం-:-అరబీ(( తనాదు/యునాదీ) -తెలుగులో (తన్గాన / యేనాది)

> بسراللهم الرحمل الرحيم

beguiled the Banoo israael......

కలిసే పదం-:-అరబీ(( సఅల/) -తెలుగులో (సాలు / ) కలిసే పదం-:-అరబీ((ఈతి/తాతి) -తెలుగులో (ఈ/ఇయ్) కలిసే పదం-:-అరబీ(('ఫసి'క) -తెలుగులో (పసికలు / )

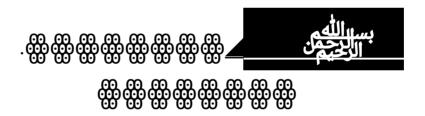
And ask them (O Muhammad ﷺ) about the town that was by the sea,

# when they transgressed in the matter of the Sabbath (i.e. Saturday): when their fish came to them openly on the Sabbath day, and did not come to them on the day they

had no Sabbath Thus We

#### made a trial of them for they

**used to rebel** (see the Quran: V. 4:154). (7:163) (-Hilali and Khan-)



قَالَ يَا قَوْمِ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّي وَرَرُقْنِي مِنْهُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّي وَرَرُقْنِي مِنْهُ رَبِّي وَرَرُقْنِي مِنْهُ رَبِّي وَرَرُقْنِي مِنْهُ رَرِقًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ ۚ إِنْ أَخَالِقَكُمْ إِلَىٰ مَا أَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ ۚ إِنْ أَخَالِقَكُمْ إِلَىٰ مَا أَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ ۚ إِنْ أَخَالِقَكُمْ إِلَىٰ مَا أَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ ۚ إِنْ

### أريدُ إِلَّا الْإِصْلَاحَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ ۚ وَمَا تَوْفِيقِي إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ ۚ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أَنِيبُ (11:88)

కలిసే పదం -: అరబీ (గ్రు జి క) -తెలుగులో (రుచిగ /) కలిసే పదం -: అరబీ (శ్రస్తతా) -తెలుగులో (శ్రస్తా /) కలిసే పదం -: అరబీ (శ్రస్త్ర) -తెలుగులో (కొంత /) కలిసే పదం -: అరబీ (శ్రస్థాహ్ /సలహ) -తెలుగులో (సలహా /)

if I have a clear evidence from my Lord, and He has given me a good sustenance from Himself (shall I corrupt it by mixing it with the unlawfully earned money). I wish not, in contradiction to you, to do that which I forbid you.

The \*\*/( Prophet Shu'aib.a.s-tried to knock some sense into the dullheads of his tribesmen saying )....

...but his advice fell on Deaf Ears....)]{

#### .... I ONLY إِنَّا DESIRE /////EXCEPT إِنَّ أُرِيدِ

الإصلاح REFORMING YOU /// SO FAR AS

CAN, ////TO THE BEST OF שיבשלפים MY

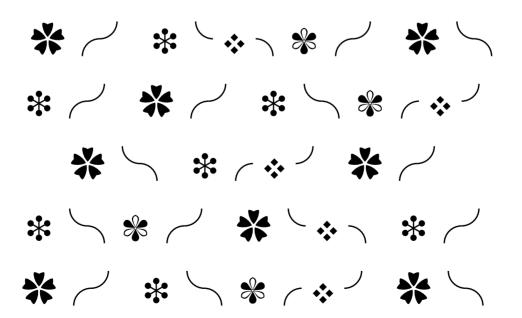
ABILITY...///

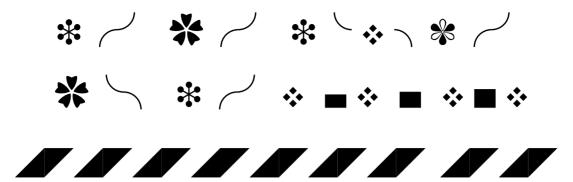
GUIDANCE //// CANNOT

COME //// EXCEPT//// FROM

HIM ///// PLACE MY عَلَيْهِ مِي المُرارِ///

HIM النه UNTO //// AND //// TRUST توكلت





## ANNEXURE-3-SEASONS OF THE YEAR\_ \_SANA(TUN] or AAM(UN) = (ONE) YEAR =



إِنَّمَا النَّسِيءُ زِيَادَةٌ فِي الكُفْرِ الْيُضَلُّ بِهِ الذِينَ كَفَرُوا يُحِلُونَهُ عَامًا وَيُحِلُونَهُ عَامًا وَيُحَرِّمُونَهُ عَامًا لِيُوَاطِئُوا عِدّة مَا حَرّمَ اللهُ قَيُحِلُوا مَا حَرّمَ اللهُ أَرْبِنَ لَهُمْ سُوءُ أَعْمَالِهِمْ أَ وَاللهُ لَا يَهْدِي لَهُمْ سُوءُ أَعْمَالِهِمْ أَ وَاللهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقُوْمَ الكَافِرِينَ (9:37)

THE POSTPONING (OF A SACRED MONTH) IS INDEED

AN ADDITION TO DISBELIEF: THEREBY THE

DISBELIEVERS ARE LED ASTRAY, FOR THEY MAKE IT

LAWFUL ONE YEAR AND FORBID IT ANOTHER YEAR IN

ORDER TO ADJUST THE NUMBER OF MONTHS

FORBIDDEN BY ALLAAHU, AND MAKE SUCH

FORBIDDEN ONES LAWFUL. THE EVIL OF THEIR DEEDS

SEEMS PLEASING TO THEM. AND ALLAAHU

GUIDES NOT THE PEOPLE, WHO DISBELIEVE. (9:37)

(- HILALI AND KHAN-)

#### AATABAROO YAA OOLIL ABSAAR!!!!!

...THIS ARROGANT TREND IS APPARENT ELSEWHERE .EVEN WHEN THE HILAL-CRESCENT IS SIGHTED AT SOME PLACE IN THIS HIGHLY TECHNICAL GLOBALIZED VILLAGE-CALLED THE WORLD- FESTIVALS ARE CELEBRATED ON DIFFERENT DAYS,..EVEN THE DAYS OF QIYAAM-UL-LLYL ARE DISPUTED......TO SOME ,IT MUST BE ON THEIR 27 DAY OF THEIR RECKONING...COME WHAT MAY ....( ,ACTUALLY IT IS THE 28DAY )

TAILPIECE:- ......CELEBRATION OF A PARTICULAR FESTIVAL ON TWO
DIFFERENT DAYS IS COMMON IN A SUBCONTINENT......HILAL APPEARED TO SOME
ON DAY ONE ....WAS LATE TO OTHERS ELSEWHERE .....ALL IN ONE
COUNTRY.....SIGHTING IN THE SOUTHERN MOST PART /NORTHMOST AREA- WERE
NOT CONSIDERED...UNTIL THE MOON WAS SIGHTED IN THEIR OWN
COURTYARDS OF COURSE.THE NEXT EVENING ....

EIDUL AD'HAA IS GENERALLY CELEBRATED A DAY AFTER IT IS DUE..IN OTHER LANDS -KNOWING FULLY WELL THAT HAJJ IS THE DECISIVE CRITERION ..

...THE LAND OF THE PROPHET HAS NO VALUE FOR SOME....IT, ENRAGES THEM
\_\_\_\_ZANN PLAYS A DECICIVE ROLE INSTEAD OF THE SHAREEAH,....

#### """"FALAA TUZAKKOO ANFUSAKUM-HUWA AALAMU BI- MAN-ITTEQAA"""""

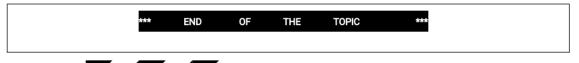
## : EQUATING (OTHER'S) - -6 SEASONS WITH THE - 4 - OF THE ARABS IS NOTHING BUT SHEER LITERARY APPROXIMATION ONLY -

NAME OF THE SEASOI	القصول <u>- ۱</u> القصل = SEASONS /
1-AR-RAB'EE (SPRING)	ألرَبِيْعُ
2-AL-KHAREEF (RAINY SEASON )	ألخريث
3-AS-SHITAA'I (WINTER)	ألشنتاء
4-AS-SAIF (SUMMER)	ألصيف



NOTE: IN - HIJRI-CALENDER- A MONTH- IS BASED ON -THE
ACCURATE -LUNAR SYSTEM OF RECKONING

TIME-STIPULATED IN THE QURAN - -HENCE IT HAS -29- OR- 30
- DAYS ONLY. CONSEQUENTLY THE ISLAMIC -YEAR
-APPEARS TO BE SHORTER BY 10 /11 DAYS THAN THE
FAULTY MANMADE GREGORIAN/AND OTHER CALENDERS...
.THE HIJRI DAY IS NOCTURNAL -IN THE SENSE IT STARTS
WITH THE -SUN-SET -AS OPPOSED TO THE OTHER DIURNAL
CALENDERS-



#### QURAANIC EXAMPLE FO

#### ساالله THE SEASONS الفصول

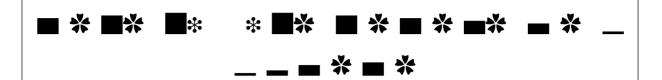
### إِيلَافِهِمْ رِحْلَةُ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ

/QURAN -) (106:2)**కలిసే ముచ్చటలు -: అరబీ/(షితా) = తెలుగులో . సీత** శీత**)** కాలం కలిసే ముచ్చటలు -: అరబీ/(యీలాఫు) " = తెలుగులో /యెలుపు /వెలుపు ).

\*\*\*(And with all those Allaah's Grace and Protections for their taming, We cause) the (Quraish) Caravans to set forth (on travel) safe in Winter (to the south), and in Summer (to the north without any fear), (106:2) (-Hilali and Khan-)

End of the Topic





#### The Times\_أوقات -Annexure -4 - కాలం

<u>అర్థం</u>	అరబ్బీ లో	<u>అర్థం</u>	అరబ్బీ లో
అయ్యాముఁ <i>–</i> దినములు	أبّامٌ	యౌముఁ - ఒకదినం	يَوْمٌ
గదఁ -రేపు	عَدَأ	అల్-యౌమ - ఈ రోజు	أليَوْمَ
అమ్ సి -నిన్న	أَمْسِ	అల్-బారిహః <sup>*</sup> నిన్నరాత్రి	ألبَارِحَةٌ
లయాలీ -రాత్రులు	ليْالِيْ	චූහා -	لیْل ٔ
అన్-హుర్ <i>-</i> పగళ్ళు	أڻهرُ	నహారుఁ - పగలు	تهَارٌ

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

షుహూరుఁ -నెలలు	شهُوْرٌ	స్ట్రి Mizloma and m. Zuir షహరుఁ - నెల	شَهَرٌ
సనవాతుఁ <i>-</i> ఏండ్లు	سنَوَاتٌ	సనః <i>(</i> సనతుఁ <i>)</i> సంవత్సరం	سَنَةٌ
అసా బీఉఁ' - వారాలు	أصَابِيْعُ	ఉస్ బూఉఁ -వారం	ٲؙڝۨؠؙۅ۠ڹؙ
దకా ఇకు ′ -మినిట్స్	دَقائِقُ	దకీ కః <i>(</i> తుఁ <i>)-</i> నిముషం	دَقِيْقَة ؓ
త్స హనీ -సెకండ్స్	ثوانِي	త్సా నియః ⁄తుఁ <i>) -</i> సెకండ్	ثاِیَة ؓ
అస్ హా రుఁ <i>-</i> వేకువజాములు	أُسْحَارٌ	సహ రుఁ -చీకటిపొద్దు	سَحَرٌ
సాఆ తుఁ -గంటలు	ساعات	సాఅ <sup>కు:</sup> - గంట	ساعة
అల్ –మసా సాయంత్రం	ألمَساء	అస్స బాహు ′ - పొద్దున	ألِصبّاح
అజ్ జు హ్-రు మద్యాహ్నం <i>–జు హ్రం</i> స లాహ్ ′ సమయం	ألظهر	అల్ ఫజ్ రు -ఫజ్ రు -స లాహ్ ′ సమయం <i>]</i>	ألفَجْرُ
అల్ అస్-రు అ' స్రు సలాహ్'వేళ	ألعَصْرُ	అల్-మగ్ రిబు సూర్యాస్థమయం - మ్ర్ రిబు స లాహ్ ' టైమ్ /	ألمَعْرب

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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The Quest for Truth---9mislimseries.. \( \textsqrce \t

అల్ ఆ షియ్యి -EVENING- సాయంత్రం	అల్-ఇ షా – రాత్రి అన్నం తినే సమయం - /ఇ షా-స లాహ్ ' వేళ /	ألعِشاء
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#### Quraanic Examples for the أوقات -Timings.



مَالِكِ بَوْمِ الدِّبِنِ (1:4) (-Quran Al-)

{{{Allaahu is }}},The Master of the <u>Day</u> of <u>Judgment</u>, (1:4)

اليَوْمَ نَخْتِمُ عَلَىٰ أَقُوَاهِمِمْ وَتُكَلِّمُنَا أَيْدِيهِمْ وَتَشْهَدُ أَرْجُلُهُمْ يِمَا كَاثُوا يَكْسِبُونَ (36:65)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే ముచ్చట:--అఫ్'వాహ్/'ఫూ// -తెలుగు(పూవు)&తమిళ్( పూ) కలిసే ముచ్చట:--కలాము/'కల్లిమ// -తెలుగు(కలం/కాలం/కళ్ళెం)&తమిళ్( కేళు)

#### This day We seal up their mouths, and their

## hands **speak out to Us** and their feet **bear witness** as to what they used to earn. (36:65)

(- Pickthall-)

كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا هَنِيئًا بِمَا أَسْلَقْتُمْ فِي <u>الأَيّامِ الخَالِيَةِ</u> (69:24)

)(-Quran Al-) కలిసే ముచ్చట:--(సల'ఫ/అస్ల'ఫ/')--తెలుగు(సలుపు//) Similarity --{{.:అరబీ}} అకల-యఅకులు/తఅకులు/కులూ!కుల్/ఉకులు::-తెలుగులో -

--{{::බංග}} බදහ-ගාමුදාහා/මෙළාහා/වනා:පාහ/අදහන::-මහිගත

((It will be said to the Jannati Slave))

(- Yusuf Ali-)

<u>أَرْسِلُهُ</u> مَعَنَا <u>عَدًا يَرْتَعْ وَيَلْعَبْ</u> وَإِتَّا لَهُ لِحَافِظُون<sub>َ (12:12)</sub>

యూసఫు'అ.స.గారి (సవితి)అన్నలు ఈవిధంగా కుట్ర పన్నిరి.

(-Quran Al-) <u>Send him[[ Yousuf a.s]]</u> with us <u>tomorrow</u> to <u>enjoy himself and play,</u> and we <u>are</u> his quards to protect him.. (12:12)కలిసే ముచ్చట:-

(యర్తఅ//')--తెలుగు(యెత్తు//) కలిసే ముచ్చట:--(నా//')--తెలుగు(నా/నేను//)&తమిళ్( నాణ్)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

فَأَصْبَحَ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ خَائِقًا يَتَرَقَّبُ فَإِذَا الذِي اسْتَنْصَرَهُ بَنِيَ فَإِذَا الذِي اسْتَنْصَرَهُ بَرِاللَّمْسِ يَسْتَصْرِخُهُ وَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى إِللَّهُ لَهُ مُوسَى إِلَّكَ لَهُ مُوسَى إِلَّكَ لَهُ مُوسَى إِلَّكَ لَهُ مُوسَى مُوسَى إِلَّكَ لَعُويٌ مُبِينٌ (28:18)

నేలపై "మద్యన""మదన"పేరుగల పల్లెలూ,పట్టనాలూ,పురాలూ వున్నవా?? లేవా???

మకః:- అసలుపేరు" బక్కః--

అలాంటి-" బక్క... బక్కా...బక్క...బక్కయ్య"పేర్లూ వున్నాయా???.

And he became inside the city--- fearful and anticipating [exposure], when suddenly the one who sought his helpthe previous day cried out to him [once again]. Moses said to him, "Indeed, you are an evident, [persistent] deviator." (28:18)

కలిసే ముచ్చట:--(అమ్-సి//')--తెలుగు(అమాసి//)

(- Sahih Int.-)

(89:2) <u>ప్రామేత</u> కలిసే ముచ్చట:--(లైలి//')--తెలుగు(లీల/లాల/లలల)

By the <u>ten</u> <u>nights</u> (i.e. the first ten days of the month of Dhul-Hijjah). (89:2)

(- Hilali and Khan-)

### وَاللَيْلِ إِذَا عَسَعَسَ (81:17)

(-Quran Al-) And the Night as it dissipates; (81:17)

(-Yusuf Ali-)And by the night as it departs,

**(**81:17)

(- Hilali and Khan-)

وَ<u>آيَةٌ</u> لَهُمُ <u>اللَيْلُ</u> نَسِلُخُ مِنْهُ النَّهَارَ فَإِذَا هُمْ <u>مُظْلِمُونَ</u> (36:37)

<u>ರಾತಿರಿ ಎಲ್ ಕಲುಗುతುಂದಿ</u>???(- -) And <u>a sign</u> for them is

the night. We remove from it [the light of] day, so they are [left] in darkness

(36:37)

(- Sahih Int.-)

لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرِ اللَّهُ الْقَدْرِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ (97:3)

(-Quran Al-) The Night of Power is better than a thousand months. (97:3)కలిసే ముచ్చట:--(అల్-ఫు//')--తెలుగు (అలుపు//)

(- Pickthall-)

## يُدَبِّرُ النَّمْرَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى النَّرْضِ ثُمِّ يَعْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ النَّرْضِ ثُمِّ يَعْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ

## كانَ مِقْدَارُهُ أَلْفَ <u>سَنَةٍ</u> مِمَّا تَعُدُونَ (32:5)

(-Quran Al-) అబ్బ! వెయ్యేండ్ల సమానమైన ఆ ఒక దినం అయితే -!!! మరి నా

రహస్యాలన్నీ గుట్టు-రట్టే.

""యోముద్దీను-""మనుషులు లెక్కేసే- 50,000వేల సంవత్సరాలకు సమానం :ఆ రోజు నాతోలును కాపాడుకోగలనా???

{{{Allaahu,s,w,t,}}}He rules (all) affairs from the heavens to the earth in the end will (all affairs) go up to Him, on a Day, the space[[ దినంపొడుగు-lenth of day]] whereof will be (as) a thousand Years of your

*reckoning*. <sub>(32:5)</sub>కలిసే

ముచ్చట:--(దబ్బర/యుదబ్బిరు//')--తెలుగు(దొబ్బరా//)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

الذينَ يَقُولُونَ <u>رَبِّنَا إِتِّنَا آَمَتَا</u> فَاعْفِرْ لِنَا دُثُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَدَابَ

> التّار (3:16) (-Quran Al-)

(నిజమైన ముస్లిములు:వీళ్ళేసుమా!!!!TRUE MUSLIMS ARE),

رَبِنَا Ourيَقُولُونَ ///// "Ourيَقُولُونَ #Our الذِين BAY//// "Our النَّا Indeed

## ////BELIEVED://فرزاهف المنا//// اعفز //هامنا//// اعفز ///// دُتُوبِنا میں ////(مدی /////مدیری الله

عَدُا بِSAVE عَدُا بِSAVE عَدُا بِ (///SAVE عَدُا بِ عَدُا بِ

PUNISHMENT- AGONY///// OF THE

FIRE;////"- (3:16)

ّالصّابِرِينَ وَالصّادِقِينَ وَالْقَانِتِينَ وَالْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ وَالْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ وَالْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ بِاللَّاسْحَارِ (3:17) بِاللَّاسْحَارِ (3:17) (Quran Al-)

<sup>"</sup>.<u>తహజ్ఞుదు"మాట దేవుడే యెరుగు./నేను , పొద్దున తొందరగా లేచేసరికే 10/11ఐపోతోంది<u>.</u></u>

13/14గంటలకు లేచే బడేబాబులూ వున్నారట--

<u>సలాతులటైం పోయె!</u> క'ధా' నమాజు ఒప్పకోబడునా?!!!

THOSE WHO SHOW (ENDURE HARDSHIP WITH)

الصابرين PATIENCE, FIRMNESS AND

SELF-CONTROL; /////

WHO/// ARE TRUE الصادقين) الصادقين)

AND DEED), /////

WHO/// WORSHIP القانتين DEVOUTLY; ///

#### WHO المُنْفِقِينَ SPEND (IN THE WAY OF

ALLAH)/////; AND
WHO PRAY FOR

المُسْتَعْفِرينَ forgiveness السُتَعْفِرينَ

**إللَّسْحَارِ THE EARLY** ١١١١١١١

TAHAJJUD-HOURS OF THE MORNING.////

((((( ... Such are the qualities of True Muslims-called

Mu'Aminoona-and Saalihoona.-muslims should

emulate them and get elevated .....)))))

(3:17)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

أَفَيِعَدَابِنَا يَسْتَعْجِلُونِ ﴿٢٥٥:١٥٥

(-Quran Al-)

కలిసే ముచ్చట:--(అజిల///")--తెలుగు(అదిలించు//)

Do they wish (indeed) *to hurry on our Punishment*? (37:176)

فَإِذَا نَزَلَ بِسَاحَتِهِمْ فُسَاءَ صَبَاحُ الْمُنْدَرِينَ (37:177)

#### (-Quran Al-) But when [3]///( AZAAB)IT

#### DESCENDED TO ////THE OPEN

SO//space Before THEM,///

MORNING///// FOR فسباح EVIL will be THE

المندرين <sub>WARNED (AND</sub>

أَقِمَ الصّلَاةَ لِدُلُوكِ الشّمْسِ إِلَىٰ غَسَقِ اللّيْلِ وَقُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ الْهِ إِلَىٰ غَسَقِ اللّيْلِ وَقُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ الْهَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا (17:78) قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا

" సలాతుల్-అస్త్రి నుండి సలాతుల్-ఇషావరకూ+++మరీ వేకువజామున "కు'ర్ఆను" తిలావః

"అదా"చెయ్యాలని దైవాఙ్న అయ్యింది ముస్లిములకు.!!! చేయటం శ్రేయస్కరం , "సలాతు"లన్నీ " అవ్వలు" వక్తులలో చేయమని రసూలు.స.అ.స.గారు ఉద్బోధ చేసారే!!! "(-Al Quran-) "కు'ర్ఆను" తిలావః"-ఆలోకంలో ""షఫా'అః"" చేయగలదు.

الصلاة ESTABLISH /////PRAYER أقم

الشمس DECLINE ////OF THE دلوكر

SUN//// [FROM ITS MERIDIAN]//// UNTIL

#### DARKNESS ////OF THE NIGHT ////AND 9 [ALSO] ////{{ RECITATION }}THE QUR'AN /////OF 💃 INDEED, /////THE RECITATION الفجر DAWN ////IS/کان EVER ///// (17:78)**కలిసే** ముచ్చట:--('గసకి'///')--తెలుగు(గసి/గసికి/గతికి/) (- Sahih Int.-) يسنم اللهِ الرّحْمْنِ الرّحِيمِ وَالْعَصْرِ (103:1) By the declining day, (103:1) (-Quran Al-) رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ لَا إِلَّهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَاتَخِدُهُ وَكِيلًا (73:9) ( He)(**ALLAAHU** ¬s.w.т. **కోర్టు-వకీలు కాదు సుమా**!!! THE المُشرق LORD ////OF THE المُشرق EAST/// AND///و THE (SUNSET) لمُغْرِبُ (West; ///THERE

#### IS UNO //ILAAHA-GOD-41//.UJSAVE

#### so/////((You )فُ //////(You)

#### CHOOSE HIM ALONE AS//// YOUR

DEFENDER ////- (73:9)

కలిసే ముచ్చట:--(వకీలు///')--తెలుగు(వకీలు//) (- Pickthall-)

كأتهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَهَا لَمْ يَلْبَثُوا إِلَّا

عَشِيتُهُ أَوْ ضُحَاهَا (79:46)

(-Quran Al-) The Day they see it, (It will be) as if they had tarried but a single **EVENING**, or (at most till) the following morn! (79:46)

కలిసే ముచ్చట:--(లబిసు///')--తెలుగు(లబించు//) కలిసే ముచ్చట:--(దు'హా///')--తెలుగు(దహన/) (- Yusuf Ali-)

وَجَاءُوا لِبَاهُمْ عِشَاءً يَبْكُونَ (12:16)

(-Quran Al-) Then they came to their

father in the early part of the night

weeping. (12:16)

(- Yusuf Ali-)కలిసే ముచ్చట:--(అబా///')--తెలుగు+తమిళ్(అబ్బ/అప్ప/అయ్య//)





#### **ANNEXURE - 4A- DIRECTIONS-**

IN ENGLISH	IN ARABIC
AL-MASHRIK'U( THE EAST)	ألمَشْرِقُ
AL-MAGHRIBU(THE WEST)	ألمَعْرِبُ
AS-SHIMAALU (THE NORTH)	ألشِمَالُ
AJ-JUNOOBU (THE SOUTH)	ألجَنُوبُ



అరబీలో *((""*తరఫుఁ *""))'(SIDE/DIRECTION)* 

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### **DIRECTIONS**

#### \*Examples from Al-Quraanu\*



رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ الْمَغْرِبَيْنِ

(55:17)<u>తూరుపు= 'తర'ఫు</u>ఁ

(( He)'ALLAAHU)-- #IS//// THE ¿,LORD ////ОF

THE TWO المَشْرِقَيْن EASTS,//// AND//// LORD

المَعْربَيْنِ THE المَعْربَيْنِ Two Wests رَبُ

(55:17) (- Pickthall-)

وَلِلهِ الْمَشْرِقُ وَالْمَعْرِبُ ۚ فَأَيْنَمَا تُولُوا فَثَمّ وَجْهُ اللهِ ۚ إِنّ اللهَ وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٍ (2:115)

> (-Quran Al-) *SIMILARITY-:-*అరబీలో*((""*ఐన*"))' -*-తెలుగులో *(*అయినా*)--SIMII ARITY- :-*

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali .. అరబీలో ((""తవల్లౌ '"))' --తెలుగులో (తుల్లు/తుళ్ళు)--

and the west, so wherever you turn yourselves or your faces there is the Face of Allaahu (and He is High above, over His Throne). Surely! Allaahu is All-Sufficient for His creatures' needs, All-Knowing. (2:115)

(- Hilali and Khan-)

إِذْ يَتَلَقِّى المُتَلَقِّيَانِ عَنِ اليَمِينِ وَعَنِ الشِّمَالِ قعِيد (50:17)

(-Quran Al-) SIMILARITY-:-

అరబీలో *((""*షిమాలు*""))' -*-తెలుగులో *(*సీమలు*)--SIMILARITY-:-*

అరబీలో ((""యెమీను "))' --తెలుగులో (యామినీ)--Similarity-:క'ఈదు(అరబీ ) -ఖైదు(తెలుగులో) :-

\_(REMEMBER!/

//// **نا** WHEN//// THE TWO

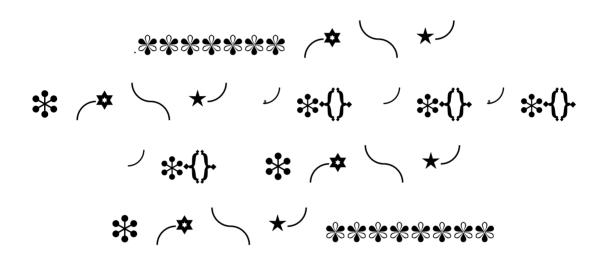
RECEIVERS (RECORDING

ANGELS)//// RECEIVE بيتائقي (EACH HUMAN BEING AFTER HE OR SHE HAS ATTAINED THE

## #//SITTING////

## اليكمين <sub>RIGHT</sub> اليكمين <sub>RIGHT</sub> اليكمين <sub>AND</sub> البكمين <sub>(1)///ONE الشيّمال <sub>(1)///</sub> THE LEFT الشيّمال (TO NOTE HIS OR HER ACTIONS). (50:17) (-</sub>

HILALI AND KHAN-)





<u> -</u>ṣṣṣ-----⊱-⊰ṣṣṣ-----

#### -Mataa Nasr-ullaahi.?????? - 3-----

#### When is Divine help coming?????

ورومتي نصر ؟؟؟؟؟ متي نصر

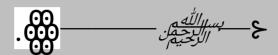


وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ رُسُلًا إِلَىٰ قُوْمِهِمْ فَجَاءُوهُمْ إِلْبَيِّنَاتِ فَاتْتَقَمْنَا مِنَ الذِينَ فَجَاءُوهُمْ إِلْبَيِّنَاتِ فَاتْتَقَمْنَا مِنَ الذِينَ أَجْرَمُوا ﴿ وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ أَجْرَمُوا ﴿ وَكَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْنَا نَصْرُ

المُؤْمِنِينَ (30:47)

(-Al Quran-) Verily We sent before thee (Muhammad)
messengers to their own folk. Then we took
vengeance upon those who were guilty (in regard to

## them). To help believers is ever incumbent upon Us. (30:47) (- Pickthall-)



وَأَخْرَىٰ تُحِبُونَهَا ۗ نَصْرٌ مِنَ اللّهِ وَفَتْحٌ قريبٌ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ المُؤْمِنِينَ (61:13)

et Il vous accordera d'autres choses encore que vous aimez bien; un secours [venant] d'Allah et une victoire prochaine, Et annonce la bonne nouvelle aux croyants, (61:13) (French Hamidullah-)

And also (HE will give you) another which you love, help from Alla (blessing) wah and a near victory. And (against your enemies) give glad tidings (O Muhammad SAW) to the believers. (61:13) Hilali

Why help from above the skies is not forthcoming for the believers....on the faceof the Eretz.Ardh.Earth...from gou

to gaav,kona to konya, Shehr to Shehra, banda to guadalazara, mazarsherif to mogadishu,timbaktu to timor, salem to selam,arctica to antarctica,mareka to mindanao,Bait to Reef, qaryah to mudun,ibraheemia to kristochurch, okinawa to oslo,,idli to idlib,,crimea to kareemia,,,,,etc,etc,etc,??????

Have we made ourselves qualified and be eligible for the help to materialize

From above....??????

Or We have caused anger to our Lord ,

and thus getting straihtened.....

.....May be this is Divine Wrath....

....Its High time for ME to behave as a True Muslim , and navigate the course properly ...

هل نحن جديرون بنصر...؟؟؟؟؟



# إِتَّا لَنَنْصُرُ رُسُلُنَا وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا فِي الحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ يَقُومُ الْأَشْهَادُ (40:51)

(-Al Quran-)

Nous secourrons, certes, Nos Messagers et ceux qui croient,
dans la vie présente tout comme au jour où les témoins [les
Anges gardiens] se dresseront (le Jour du Jugement),

(40:51) (-French Hamidullah-)

WE will, without doubt, help our messengers and those who believe, (both) in this world's life and on the Day when the Witnesses will stand

forth,- (40:51) (- Yusuf Ali-)

Indeed, WE will support Our messengers
and those who believe during the life of this
world and on the Day when the witnesses
will stand - (40:51) (- Sahih Int,-)

Lo! WE verily do help Our messengers, and those who believe, in the life of the world and on

the day when the witnesses arise, (40:51) (- Pickthall-)

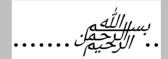
Verily, WE will indeed make victorious Our

Messengers and those who believe (in the

Oneness of Allah Islamic Monotheism) in this

world's life and on the Day when the witnesses will stand forth, (i.e. Day of

Resurrection), (40:51) (- Hilali and Khan-)



وَعْدَ اللهِ وَعْدَهُ اللهُ وَعْدَهُ اللهُ وَعْدَهُ وَعْدَهُ وَعْدَهُ وَكُنِ .... وَلَكِنَ .... وَلَكِنَ ....

(-Quran Al-)

It is a promise of Allaahu ...

Allaahu fails not HiS promise, (30:6)



نَّ اللهَ بُدَافِعُ عَنِ الذِينَ آمَنُوا قُلِ اللهَ لَا بُحِبُ امَنُوا كُلُّ خَوّانٍ كَفُورٍ (22:38) كُلُّ خَوّانٍ كَفُورٍ

{\}Lo! Allah defendeth those who are true.

Lo! Allah loveth not each treacherous

ingrate. (22:38) (- Pickthall-)

{Y}Verily Allah will defend (from ill)
those who believe: verily, Allah loveth
not any that is a traitor to faith, or
show ingratitude. (22:38) (- Yusuf Ali-)

{\mathbb{T}}Indeed, Allah defends those who have believed. Indeed, Allah does not like everyone treacherous and ungrateful. (22:38) (

Sahih Int.-)

### {E}Truly, Allah defends those who believed. Verily! Allah likes not any treacherous ingrate to Allah [those who disobey Allah but obey Shaitan

(Satan)]. (22:38)Hilali

[0]Allah prend la défense de ceux qui croient. Allah n'aime aucun traître ingrat. (22:38) (طرانسي- Hamidullah-)



أَ... فَاللّهُ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ قَالِنُ يَجْعَلَ اللّهُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ اللّهُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَلَى اللّهُ لِلْكَافِرِينَ عَلَى المُؤْمِنِينَ سَبِيلًا (4:141)

(-Al Quran-) ...

{\}..Allah will judge between [all of] you on the Day of Resurrection, and never will Allah give the disbelievers over the believers a way [to overcome them].

(4:141) (- Sahih Int.-

...{Y}...( but Allah will judge betwixt you on the Day of Judgment. And never will Allah grant to the unbelievers a way (to triumphs) over the believers. (4:141) (- Yusuf Ali-)..

....{٣}.-.... Allah will judge between you at the Day of Resurrection, and

Allah will not give the disbelievers any way (of success) against the believers. (4:141) (-

Pickthall-)

....\{\varepsilon\)....\Allah will judge between you (all) on the Day of Resurrection. And never will Allah grant to the disbelievers a way (to triumph)

over the believers. (4:141) (- Hilali and Khan-)

{º}.... Eh bien, Allah jugera entre vous au Jour de la Résurrection. Et jamais Allah ne donnera une voie aux mécréants contre les croyants. (4:141) (-

(-Hamidullahفرانسی



Associate to him " Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali Disposition of the Majority \_అల్-కుర్ఆ'ను : చి أَبْتَلَى إِبْرُهِ مَ رَبُّهُ وَ بِكَلِّمَٰتٍ ا فأتمَّهُنَّ ﴿ قَالَ إِتِّي جَاعِلُكَ لِلنَّاسِ طُ قَالَ وَمِن دُرِيّتِي طُ قَالَ لَا يَذَالُ عَهْدِي الظَّلِمِينَ ﴿١٢٤} ﴿ (2:124) (-Al Quran-) ఇబ్-రాహీము,అ.స.గారి సంతతిలో((అందులో మనం లేమా???)) కూడ ఎక్కువ మంది ""'ఫాసి'కు""లే -అని తేటతెల్లమైనది!!! And remember that Abraham was tried by his Lord with certain commands, which he fulfilled:

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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He said: "I will make thee an Imam to the

Nations." <u>He pleaded: "And also (make imams)</u> from my offspring!" [HE] **Allaahu**- answered: "But My Promise is not within the reach of evil

doers[.i.e.your progeny.]." (2:124)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



ثُمّ أُوْرَثْنَا الْكِتَابَ الذِينَ اصْطَفَيْنَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا فُمِنْهُمْ ظَالِمٌ لِنَقْسِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مُقْنَصِدٌ وَمِنْهُمْ سَابِقٌ وَمِنْهُمْ مُقْنَصِدٌ وَمِنْهُمْ سَابِقٌ بِالْخَيْرَاتِ بِإِذْنِ اللهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْقَضْلُ الْكِبِيرُ (35:32)

Then We have given the Book for inheritance to such of Our Servants as We have chosen: but there are among them some who wrong their own souls; some who follow a middle course; and some

# who are, by Allaahu. 's leave, foremost in good deeds; that is the highest Grace.

(35:32) (- Yusuf Ali-)



وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالُوْا إِلَىٰ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللّهُ وَإِلَى الرّسُولِ قَالُوا حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَإِلَى الرّسُولِ قَالُوا حَسْبُنَا مَا وَجَدْنَا عَلَيْهِ آبَاءَنَا ۚ أُولُوْ كَانَ آبَاؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَوْ كَانَ آبَاؤُهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَهْتَدُونَ (5:104)

"<sup>"</sup>కు'ర్ఆను+హదీసు""లను పక్కకు నెట్టి, తామెంచుకొన్న పెద్దలను స్తుతిస్తూ,వాళ్ళదారినే "ప్రిఫర్" చేసే మనుషులూ కోకొల్లలుగ వుండిరి -!!!ఈఆయాతుల వక్రభాష్యంచేసే పెద్దమనుసులూ మస్తుగ అవుపించిరి!!!ఆయాతులు సర్వదా,యెల్లకాలాలకూ అందరికీ వర్తిస్తాయి,-ఆయాతులను దాచే/మార్చే/న*ు*సుఖు/ఇంకా యేమైనా చేసే 'హ'క్కు' సిర్ఫు! అల్లాహు.సు.త.వారిదే...

(-Quran -) And when it is said to them, "Come to what Allah has revealed and to the Messenger," they say, "Sufficient for us is that upon which we found our fathers." Even though their fathers knew nothing, nor were they guided? (5:104) (- Sahih

Int.-)

#### Majority [దుష్]పరిస్తితి :

- (1) మిన్-హుముల్ ము'మినూన , వఅక్-సరు హుముల్-ఫా'సికూ'న (ఆలిఇ'మ్-రాని -110 )
- (2) ...వఅక్-సరు హుమ్ లా యఆ'కి'లూన (అల్-మా ఇ'దహ్-103)
- (3) ...వలాకిన్న అక్-సరు హుమ్ యజ్-హ'లూన (అల్-అన్ఆము-111)
  - (4) ...వలా తజిదు అక్-సరుర హుమ్ షాకిరీన (అల్-ఆ'రాఫు'-17)
- (5)... వమా యత్తబిఉ అక్-సరు హుమ్ ఇల్లా జ'న్నా (యూనుస్-36)



وَإِنْ تُطِعْ أَكْثَرَ مَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يُضِلُوكَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللهِ ۚ إِنْ يَتَبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظّنّ وَإِنْ هُمْ اللهِ ۚ إِنْ يَتَبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظّنّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا اللهِ ۚ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ (6:116)

భూమిపై నున్న ఎక్కువ మందిని "ఇత్తబఅ"చేస్తే[[ అనుసరిస్తూ పోయావంటే][వాళ్ళు][నిన్ను]] అల్లాహ సుబహానహూ,వారి దారినుండి{{{"సిరాతుల్ ముస్తకీ'మ్"}}} భట్కాయిస్తారు!!!

వాళ్ళు తమఊహలను మాత్రమే అనుసరిస్తారు-[పైగా] {{{అల్లాహ సుబహానహూ,వారి-"" దీన్ఇస్లాము""నుగురించి కొన్నిరకాల}}} కల్పితఅసత్యాలను[కూడ] వల్లిస్తారోయ్!!! (6:116)

اور اگر تو کہا مانے گا اکثر ان لوگو ں کا جو دنیا میں ہیں تو تجھے ا لله کی راہ سے ہٹا دیں گے وہ تو اپنے خیال پر چلتے

اور قیاس آرائیاں کرتے ہیں (6:116)

(-Ali Ahmed Urdu-)

# If thou[you] obeyed most of those on earth they would mislead thee[you] far from

Allaahu\_se 's way, They

follow naught but an opinion, and they

do but guess. (6:116) (- Pickthall-)

اور دنیا میں زیادہ لوگ ایسے ہیں کہ اگر آپ ان کا کہنا ماننے لگیں تو وہ آپ کو

ا للہ کی راہ سے بے راہ کردیں وہ

محض بے اصل خیالات پر چلتے ہیں اور

بالکل قیاسی باتیں کرتے ہیں (6:116)

(-Junagarhi Muhammad Urdu-)

And if you obey most of those upon the

#### earth, they will mislead you from the

way of Allaahu . They follow not

except assumption, and they are not

but falsifying (6:116) (-English Sahih Int.-)

اور اکثر لوگ جو زمین پر آباد ہیں

'گمراہ ہیں) اگر تم ان کا کہا مان لو گے

تو وہ تمہیں اللہ کا رستہ 'بھل' ا دیں

گے یہ محض خیال کے پیچھے چلتے اور

نرے اٹکل کے تیر چل اتے ہیں (6:116)

(-Jalandhry Muhammad Udru-)

Were You to follow the common run of those majority on earth, they will lead thee

away from the way of Allaahu- They follow nothing but conjecture: they do

nothing but lie. (6:116)

#### (- Yusuf Ali-)

Thus it is incumbent on me to follow Al-Quraanu +
Ahaadeesus-Saheeha only ----wa ijtanaabun min
kutubil-ukhraa haqqun alayya .....



وَلَقَدْ صَرَقْنَا لِلنَّاسِ فِي هَٰذَا الْقُرْآنِ مِنْ كُلِّ مَثَلٍ قُأْبَى ٰ أُكْثَرُ النَّاسِ إِلَا كُفُورًا (<sub>(17:89)</sub>

(-Al Quran-)

AND WE{{{ALLAAHU-.}}} HAVE

EXPLAINED TO MAN, IN THIS QUR'AN, EVERY

KIND OF SIMILITUDE: YET THE GREATER

PART OF MEN REFUSE (TO RECEIVE IT)

EXCEPT WITH INGRATITUDE! (17:89)

هل نحن من الشاكرين....؟؟؟؟؟؟

#### إدا متي نصر الله....؟؟؟؟؟

(- Yusuf Ali-)



وَهُوَ الذِي أَرْسَلَ الرِّيَاحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ ۚ وَأَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مَاءً طَهُورًا (25:48)

(-Al Quran-) الرحمة



لِنُحْبِيَ بِهِ بَلْدَةً مَيْتًا وَتُسْقِيَهُ مِمّا خَلَقْنَا أَتْعَامًا وَأَتَاسِيّ كَثِيرًا (25:49)

(-Al Quran-)

And HE{{{Allaahu-﴿﴿﴿﴿ }}} it is Who sends the winds as heralds of glad tidings, going before His mercy, and We

{{{Allaahu-﴿﴿{}}}} send down pure water

#### from the sky,-++++ (25:48)

+++++ That with it We{{{Allaahu-﴿﴿﴿ }}}}
may give life to a dead land, and slake the
thirst of things We have created,- cattle and
men in great numbers. (25:49) (- Yusuf Ali-)



وَلَقَدْ صَرَقْنَاهُ بَيْنَهُمْ لِيَدَّكَرُوا فَأَبَىٰ أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ إِلَّا كُفُورًا (25:50)

(-Al Quran-)

++++ And We {{{Allaahu-.}}}have certainly distributed it among them that they might be reminded, but most of the people refuse except disbelief. (25:50) (- Sahih Int.-)



وَلَقَدْ ضَلَّ قَبْلُهُمْ أَكْثَرُ الْأُوَّلِينَ

(37:71)

(-Al Quran-)

And truly before them, many of the ancients(people) went astray; -(37:71)(- Yusuf Ali-)



وَمَا أَكْثَرُ النَّاسِ وَلُوْ حَرَصْتَ بِمُؤْمِنِين<sub>َ (12:103)</sub>

(-Al Quran-)

And most of mankind will not believe even if you (strive/)desire it eagerly. (12:103) (- Hilali and Khan-)

بسم الله الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيم

المَر ۚ تِلكَ آيَاتُ الكِتَابِ ۗ وَالذِي أَثْرَلَ إليْكَ مِن ْ رَبِّكَ الْحَقُ وَلَٰكِنَ

# أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونِ النَّاسِ

(-Al Quran-) Alif. Lam. Mim. Ra. These are verses of the Scripture. That which is revealed unto thee from thy Lord is the Truth, but most of mankind believe

not. (13:1) (- Pickthall-)



إِنَّ السَّاعَةُ لَآتِيَةٌ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَلَٰكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ (40:59)

(-Al Quran-)

The Hour will certainly come: Therein is no doubt: Yet most men believe not.

(40:59) (- Yusuf Ali-)



أَفُمَنْ كَانَ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّهِ وَيَتْلُوهُ شَاهِدٌ مِنْهُ وَمِنْ قَبْلِهِ كِتَابُ مُوسَىٰ إِمَامًا وَرَحْمَةً ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَكُفُرْ بِهِ مِنَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ۚ وَمَنْ يَكُفُرْ بِهِ مِنَ الأَحْزَابِ فَالنّارُ مَوْعِدُهُ ۚ فَلَا تَكُ فِي مِرْيَةٍ مِنْهُ ۚ إِنَّهُ الْحَقُ مِنْ رَبِّكَ وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ رَبِّكَ وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النّاسِ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ

(-Quran -)

Can they be (like) those who accept a Clear (Sign) from their Lord, and whom a witness from Himself doth teach, as did the Book of Moses before it,- a guide and a mercy? They believe

therein; but those of the Sects that reject

it, - the Fire will be their promised meeting-place. Be not then in doubt thereon: for it is the truth from thy Lord: **yet many**among men do not believe! (11:17) (-Yusuf

بسيالله م الرحمل الرحيم

إنّ اللهَ لذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى تَ اللهَ اللهَ لذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى النّاسِ وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النّاسِ وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النّاسِ وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النّاسِ لَا لَكُنْ أَكْثَرَ النّاسِ لَا لَكُنْ لَاللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّهُ اللَّاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالَا اللَّهُ

(-Al Quran-)Bethink thee (O Muhammad) of those of old, who went forth from their habitations in their thousands, fearing death, and Allah said unto them: Die; and then He

brought them back to life. Lo! Allah is the Lord of

Kindness to mankind, but most of

mankind give not thanks. (2:243) (- Pickthall-)



وَاتبَعْتُ مِلَةُ آبَائِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ ۚ مَا كَانَ لَنَا أَنْ ثَشْرِكَ بِاللهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ مِنْ فَضْلَ اللهِ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى النّاسِ وَلَٰكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ وَلَٰكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ (12:38)

(-Al Quran-)

Yusuf.a.s.said to the two co-prisoners:-:-And I have followed the religion of my fathers,
Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. And it is not
[proper ]for us to associate anything with
Allaahu. That is from the favor of
Allaahu. upon us and upon the
people, but most of the people are not
grateful. (12:38) (- Sahih Int.-)



اللهٔ الذي جَعَلَ لكُمُ الليْلَ لِتَسْكُنُوا فِيهِ وَالنّهَارَ مُبْصِرًا ۚ إِنّ اللهَ لَدُو فُضْلٍ عَلَى النّاسِ وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النّاسِ لَا يَشْكُرُونَ (40:61)

(-Al Quran-)

It is Allaahu. Who has made the Night for you, that ye may rest therein, and the days as that which helps (you) to see. Verily

Allaahu. is full of Grace and Bounty to men: yet most men give no thanks.

(40:61) (- Yusuf Ali-)



قَالَ فَبِمَا أَغْوَيْتَنِي لَأَقَّعُدَنَ لَهُمْ صِرَاطكَ المُسْتَقِيمَ (7:16)

ثُمَّ لَآتِينَهُمْ مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ وَعَنْ شَمَائِلِهِمْ خَلْفِهِمْ وَعَنْ شَمَائِلِهِمْ فَعَنْ شَمَائِلِهِمْ فَعَنْ شَمَائِلِهِمْ فَعَنْ شَمَائِلِهِمْ فَكَنْ شَمَائِلِهِمْ فَكَنْ شَمَائِلِهِمْ فَكَنْ شَاكِرِينَ (7:17)

[Satan] said, "Because You have put me in error, I will surely sit in wait for them

(human beings) on Your straight path. (7:16)

Then I will come(\_to the human beings) \_ from before them and from behind them and on their right and on their left, and You will not find most of them grateful [to You]."

(7:17)(- Sahih Int.-)



# وَعْدَ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ وَعْدَهُ وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النّاسِ لَا وَعُدَهُ وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ (30:6)

(-Al Quran-)

Allaahu. , never ever fails His promise, but most of mankind know not.

(30:6) (- Pickthall-)modified



فَأَقِمْ وَجُهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيقًا ۚ فِطْرَتَ اللهِ التِي فُطرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا ۚ لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلُقِ اللهِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ الدِّينُ

# الْقَيِّمُ وَلَٰكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ (30:30)

(-Al Quran-)

So set thy purpose (\*O Muhammad\*) for religion as a man by nature upright - the nature (framed) of Allaahu, \*\*, in which He hath created man. There is no altering (the laws of)

Allaahu, 's creation. That is the right religion, but most men know not. (30:30)

(- Pickthall-)



وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا كَافَّةً لِلنَّاسِ بَشِيرًا وَتَذِيرًا وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ (34:28)

(-Al Quran-)

WE HAVE NOT SENT THEE BUT AS A UNIVERSAL (MESSENGER) TO MEN, GIVING THEM GLAD TIDINGS, AND WARNING THEM (AGAINST SIN), BUT MOST MEN UNDERSTAND NOT. (34:28)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



قُلْ إِنَّ رَبِّي يَبْسُطُ الرِّرْقَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَقْدِرُ وَلَٰكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ (34:36)

(-Al Quran-)

Say, "Indeed, my Lord extends provision for whom He wills and restricts [it], but most of the people do not know." (34:36)(- Sahih Int.-)



قل الله يُحْيِيكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ أَلَى لَمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يَجِمْعَكُمْ إلى لَيْمِيتُكُمْ أَلِي يَوْمِ القِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ يَوْمِ القِيَامَةِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النّاسَ لَا وَلَكِنَ أَكْثَرَ النّاسَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ (45:26)

(-Al Quran-)

Say (unto them, O Muhammad): Allaahu gives life to you, then causes you to die, then gathers you unto the Day of Resurrection whereof there is no doubt. But most of mankind know not. (45:26) (- Pickthall-)

<u>سراالله</u>م رالرحمان الرحيم

بَعْلُمُونَ (12:40)

(-Al Quran-)

You worship not besides Him except [mere] names you have named them, you and your fathers, for which Allaahu. has sent down no authority.

## Legislation is not but for Allaahu.

# HE-{{Allaahu. 3}} }}has

commanded that you worship not except HiM. That is the correct religion,

but most of the people do not know. (12:40) (-

Sahih Int.-)



وَقَالَ الذِي اشْتَرَاهُ مِنْ مِصْرَ لِامْرَأْتِهِ أَكْرَمِي مَثْوَاهُ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنَا أَوْ تَتَخِدَهُ وَلَدًا وَكَالَّكُ مَكِنَّا لِيُوسِفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَكَالِكَ مَكَنَّا لِيُوسِفَ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلِنُعَلِمَهُ مِنْ تَأْوِيلِ الْأَحَادِيثِ وَاللّهُ عَالِبٌ عَلَىٰ أَمْرِهِ وَاللّهُ عَالِبٌ عَلَىٰ أَلْهُ اللّهُ عَالِبٌ عَلَىٰ أَلْهُ وَاللّهُ عَالِمُ لَلْهُ اللّهُ عَالِمُ لَلْهُ وَالنّالِي لَلْهُ اللّهُ عَالِمُ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ عَالِمُ اللّهُ عَلَىٰ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ اللللّهُ

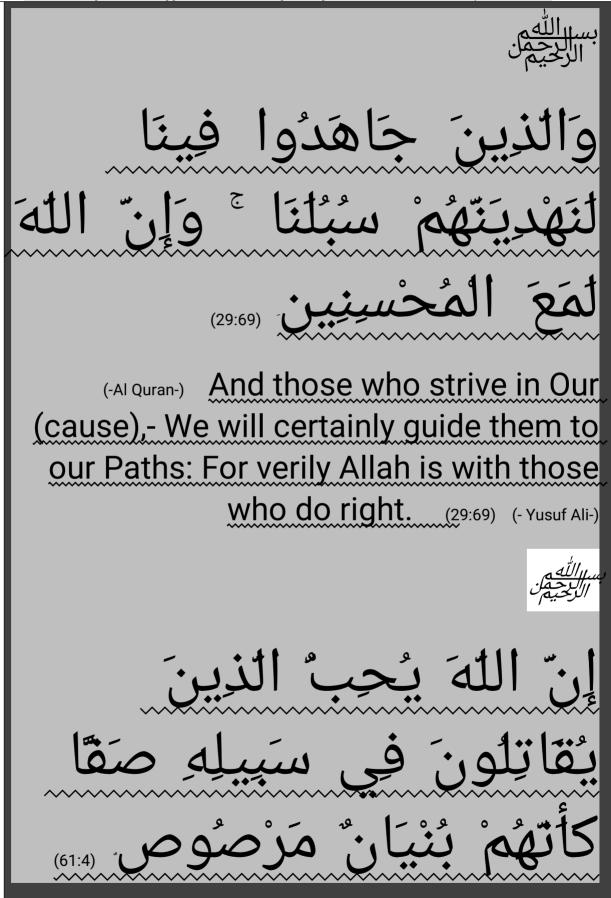
(-Al Quran-) (12:21) نعْلُمُونَ

The man in Egypt who bought him, said to his wife: "Make his stay (among us) honourable: may be he will bring us much good, or we shall adopt him as a son." Thus did We establish Joseph in the land, that We might teach him the interpretation of stories (and events). And Allah hath full power and control over His affairs; but most among mankind know it not. (12:21)

بس<u>االلهم</u> الرحيم

وَلَقَدْ ضَلَ قَبْلَهُمْ أَكْثَرُ الأوّلِين<sub>َ (37:71)</sub>

(-Al Quran-) And truly before them, many of the Elders went astray;- (37:71) (- Yusuf Ali-)



Verily, Allah loves those who strive in His

Cause in rows (ranks) as if they were a

Translation By Hilali(61:4) .Solid Structure



إِتَّا لَنَنْصُرُ رُسُلْنَا وَالذِينَ آمَنُوا فِي الحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَيَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّهْادُ (طروب)

Verily, WE will indeed make victorious Our

Messengers and those who believe (in the
Oneness of Allah Islamic Monotheism) in this
world's life and on the Day when the witnesses
,will stand forth, (i.e. Day of Resurrection)

Translation By Hilali (40:51)

# إِنَّ اللهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ .. إنّ اللهَ كانَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا للهَ اللهَ كانَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا Excellent is that which Allaahu, warns you. Indeed, Allaahu 🐲 is ever Hearing and Seeing. (4:58) (- Sahih Int.-) Quran-) الذين آمَنُوا وَلَمْ يَلْبِسُوا إِيمَانَهُمْ بِظُلْمٍ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمُ الْأَمْنُ وَهُمْ مُهْتَدُونَ (-Al Quran-) (6:82) Those who believe and obscure not their belief by wrongdoing, (mixing, adopting... shirk,polytheism,grave-mousoleum,zann,fisq,rizj, najs,zUlm•astrology,fortune telling,future forecasts.

# bid-Aat,khuraafaat,,mythology\_borrowed/ fabricated...etc...) for them is safety; and they are rightly guided. (6:82) (- Pickthall-). Ceux qui ont cru et n'ont point troublé la pureté de leur foi par quelqu'inéquité (association), ceux-là ont la sécurité; et ce sont eux les bien-guidés». (6:82) (-French Hamidullah-) It is those who believe and confuse not their beliefs with wrong - that are (trui in security, for they are on (right) guidance. (6:82) (- Yusuf All-)

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali \ \ \ \ \ \ \_min\_as\_Sunnathin\_ <u>Nabawiyyati</u> దుఆలు-దీవనలు All Needs of the \_MuhataaZ}-}-}-}-

اللهم يا بارئ البريات، وَعَافِرَ الْخَـطِيّاتِ ، وَعَالِمَ الْخَفِيّاتِ المُطلِعُ عَلَى الضّمَائِرِ وَالنِّبّاتِ ، يَـ مَنْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَىءٍ عِلْماً ، وَوَسِعَ کُلّ شَیْءِ رَحْمَةً ، وَقَهَرَ کُلّ مَخْلُوقٍ عِزَّةً وَحُكُماً ، اعْفِرْ دُنُوبِی ، وَاسْتُرْ عُیُوبِیَ ، وَتَجَاوَرْ عَنْ سَيِّئَاتِيَ إِتَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَقُورُ الرّحِيمُ....آمِينَ

⊰-----

**♦**⊰----

﴾ ﴿ اللهُمّ يَا سَمِيعَ الدَّعَوَاتِ ، يَا مُقِيلَ العَثَرَاتِ ، يَاقَاضِيَ

الحَاجَاتِ ، يَا كَاشِفَ الكَرُبَاتِ ، يَا رَفِيعَ الدَّرَجَاتِ ، وَيَا عَافِرَ الرَّلِ الْتِ رَفِيعَ الدَّرَجَاتِ ، وَيَا عَافِرَ الرَّلِ الْتِ ، اعْفِرْ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالمُسْلِمَاتِ ، وَالمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالمُؤْمِنَاتِ، -أل-أحْيَاءِ وَالمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالمُؤْمِنَاتِ، -أل-أحْيَاءِ مِنْهُم وأل-أموُاتِ ، إِنكَ سَمِيعٌ مَنْهُم وأل-أموُاتِ ، إِنكَ سَمِيعٌ قريبٌ مُجِيبُ الدَّعَوَاتِ.....آمِينَ قريبٌ مُجِيبُ الدَّعَوَاتِ.....آمِينَ

—⊰——

السّمَاوَاتُ بِنُجُومِهَا وَأَبْرَاجِهَا ، وَالسّمَاوَاتُ بِنُجُومِهَا وَأَبْرَاجِهَا ، وَا رَضُ بِسُهُولِ هَا وَفِجَاجِهَا ، وَالبِحَارُ بِأَحْيَائِهَا وَأَمْوَاجِهَا ، وَالبِحَارُ بِأَحْيَائِهَا وَأَمْوَاجِهَا ، وَالجِبَالُ بِقِمَمِهَا وَأُوْتَادِهَا ، وَالسِبّاعُ شُجَارُ بِقُرُوعِهَا وَثِمَارِهَا ، وَالسِبّاعُ فِي وَكنَاتِهَا فَي وَكنَاتِهَا فَي وَكنَاتِهَا فَي وَكنَاتِهَا فَي وَكنَاتِهَا ، وَالطَيْرُ فِي وَكنَاتِهَا

يَا مَنْ تُسَبِّحُ لَهُ الدَّرَاتُ عَلَى كِبَرِهَـا ، وَالمَجَرَّاتُ عَلَى كِبَرِهَـا ، وَالمَجَرَّاتُ عَلَى كِبَرِهَـا ، يَا مَنْ تُسَبِّحُ لَهُ السَّمَاوَاتُ السَّبْعُ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَ ، وإنْ مِنْ وَيهِنَ ، وإنْ مِنْ شَيءِ إِ " يُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِه ......آمِينَ شَيءٍ إِ " يُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِه .....آمِينَ شَيءٍ إِ " يُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِه .....آمِينَ

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الأسْمَاءُ الحُسْنَى ، يَا مَنْ مَعَ عِبَادِهِ يَسِمْعُ وَيَرَى ، يَا مَنْ أَعْطَى كُلِّ شَيءٍ خَلْقَهُ ثُمَّ هَدَى...آمِينَ

ثم هدَی ، یامَن أضْحَكَ وَأَبْكی، وَأَمْاتَ وَأَجْبَا ، وَأَسْعَدَ وَأَشْقَى ،

وَأُوْجَدَ وَأَبْلَىٰ ، وَرَفَعَ وَخَفَضَ ،

وَأَعَرُ وَأَذَلٌ، وَأَعْطَىٰ وَمَنَعَ ، وَرَفَعَ

وَوَضَعَ .....آمِينَ

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\_\_\_\_آمِين

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اللهُم وَقِقْنَا لِهُدَاكَ وَاجْعَلْ عَمَلْنَا فِي رَضَاكَ.

\_\_\_\_\_ آمِينَ

**♦**⊰----

﴿ اللهُمّ إِتِى أَسْأَلُكَ بِاسْمِكَ اللهُمّ إِتِى أَسْأَلُكَ بِاسْمِكَ العُظْمِ ، الذي إِذَا دُعِيتَ بِهِ أَجَبْتَ ، وَإِذَا سُئِلْتَ بِهِ أَعْطَـيْتَ ، أَسْأَلُكَ ، وَإِذَا سُئِلْتَ بِهِ أَعْطَـيْتَ ، أَسْأَلُكَ

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali أَشُهَدُ أَتُكَ أَنْتَ أَلَلُهُ لَا إِلَهُ إِلَّا أنت ، ال-أحد الصمد ، الذي لم النبي وَلَمْ يَولَدْ ، وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُواً أَحَدُّ ؛ أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِى دُثُوبِى ، أنتَ الْعَقُورُ الرّحِيمُ....آمِينَ اللهُمّ إتكَ عَقُوٌّ كريمٌ العقو فاعف عَيِّ هُمَّ إِنِّي عَبْدُكَ ابْنُ

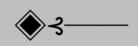
أَسْأَلُكَ بِكُلِّ اسْمٍ هُوَ لَكَ ، سَمِّيتَ بِهِ نَقْسَكَ ، أَوْ أَنْزَلْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِكَ ، أَوْ عَلَمْتَهُ أَحَدا مِنْ خَلَقِكَ ، أَوْ اسْتَأْثَرْتَ بِهِ فِي عِلْمِ الغَيبِ عِنْدَكَ ، أَنْ تَجْعَلَ القُرْآنَ رَبِيعَ قُلْبِي ، وَجَلَاءَ حَرَنِي ، وَجَلَاءَ حَرَنِي ، وَجَلَاءَ حَرَنِي ، وَجَلَاءَ حَرَنِي ، وَدَهَابَ هَمِّي.....آمِينَ — وَدَهَابَ هَمِّي.....آمِينَ —

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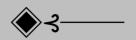
اللهم اغفر لي خطيئتي وَجَهْلِي ، وَإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي ، وَإِسْرَافِي فِي أَمْرِي ، وَمَا أَنْتَ أَعلمُ بِهِ مِنِّي ، اللهم اغْفِرْ لِي هَرْلِي وَجِدِّي ، وَخَطئِي اعْفِرْ لِي هَرْلِي وَجِدِّي ، وَخَطئِي وَعَمْدِي ، وَكُلُّ دَلِكَ عِنْدِي



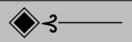
اللهم رَبِّ إِتِى ظلمْتُ مَاللهُم رَبِّ إِتِى ظلمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي....آمِينَ



اللهم أنت رَبِّي لَا إِلهَ إِللهَ اللهُم أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلهَ إِللهَ عَلْمُ أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَعُودُ عَهْدِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنَعْمَتِكَ عَلَي وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِدَنْبِي فَاعْفِرْ لِي قَاتُهُ يَعْفِرُ الدُّثُوبَ إِللَّ أَمْنِينَ الدُّثُوبَ إِللَّ فَاعْفِرْ لِي قَاتُهُ يَعْفِرُ الدُّثُوبَ إِللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ لِي قَاتُهُ يَعْفِرُ الدُّثُوبَ إِللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ لَيْ فَاتُهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْتُ لَيْنُونَ لِكُونَا لَمْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمُنْ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُؤْمِلُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُؤْمُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْ اللْمُنْفُولُ اللْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ الْمُنْ اللْمُنْ ا



﴿ اللهُمّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَينَ وَبَينَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَعْرِبْ ، اللهُمّ اعْسِلْنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ دِالْمَاءِ وَالثّلْجِ وَالبَرَدِ ، اللهُمّ تقِنِي مِنْ الخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنَقَى اللهُمّ تقِنِي مِنْ الخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنَقَى الثّوبُ ال-أَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدّتس. الثّوبُ ال-أَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدّتس. الثّوبُ ال-أَبْيَضُ مِنَ الدّتس. المَّوبُ المَاءِ وَالبَرَحِ ، المَّوبُ المَاءِ وَالبَرَحِ ، المَّوبُ المَاءِ وَالبَرَدِ ، المُرْتِقِي مِنْ الخَطايَا كُمَا يُنَقَى المَّوبُ الْمَاءِ وَالبَيْضُ مِنَ الدّتس. المَّوبُ المَاءِ وَالبَيْضُ مِنَ الدّتس. المَّوبُ المَاءِ وَالبَيْضُ مِنْ الدّتس. المَاءِ وَالبَيْنِ المَاءِ وَالْعَلْمُ الْمُوبُ الْمَاءِ وَالْعَلْمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُوبُ اللّهُمْ الْمُوبُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُمُ اللّهُمُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ الدّتس. اللهُمُ المُؤْمِنُ مِنْ الدّتس. المَّوبُ المَاءِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ الدّتس. المَاءِ وَالمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُؤْم



هاللهم رَبّ السّمَاوَاتِ السّبَع وَرَبّ ال أَرْضِ ، وَرَبّ العَرْشِ العَظِيمِ ، رَبّنَا وَرَبّ كُلّ العَرْشِ العَظِيمِ ، رَبّنَا وَرَبّ كُلّ

شَيءٍ ، فَالِقَ الحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى ، وَمُنَزِّلَ النَّوْرَاةَ وَال-إِنْجِيلَ وَالْفُرْقَانَ ، أَعُودُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلَّ وَالفُرْقَانَ ، أَعُودُ بِنَاصِيتِهِ ،

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﴿ اللهُمّ أَنْتَ الأُوّلُ فَلِيسَ قَبْلُكَ شَيءٌ ، وَأَنْتَ الرَّاوِرُ فَلِيسَ قَبْلُكَ شَيءٌ ، وَأَنْتَ الظّاهِرُ فَلِيسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيءٌ ، وَأَنْتَ الظّاهِرُ فَلِيسَ فَوْقُكَ شَيءٌ ، اقْضَ عَنّا فَلِيسَ فَوْقُكَ شَيءٌ ، اقْضَ عَنّا الدّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنَا مِنَ الفَقْرِ....آمِينَ الفَقْرِ....آمِينَ الفَقْرِ....آمِينَ



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اللهم إتا نسنتعينك وَتُسْتَهْدِيكَ، وَتُسْتَغْفِرُكَ وَتَتُوبُ لَيْكَ وَتُؤْمِنُ بِكَ ، وَتَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْكَ ، وَتُثْنِى عَلَيْكَ الْخَيْرَ كُلَّهُ ، نَشْكُرُكَ وَلِيا تَكَفُّرُكَ ، وَتَخْلُعُ وَتَتْرُكُ مَنْ يَقْجُرُكَ ، اللَّهُمَّ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ ، وَلَكَ تُصَلِّى وَتُسْجُدُ ، وَإليكَ تَسْعَى وَتَحْفِدُ ، تَرْجُو رَحْمَتَكَ ، وَتَخْشَى عَدَابِكَ ، إِنَّ عَدَابِكَ الجِدِّ بِالكَقَارِ مُلحِقٌ ــــاآمِين

## —ـــــاللهُمّ رَبّنَا أُعِزْتَا

دال-إسْللم، وَأَعِرٌ بِنَا ال-إسْللم، وأَعِرٌ بِنَا اللهُمّ أَعْل بِنَا كَلِمَةُ ال-إسْللم، أَعْل بِنَا كَلِمَةُ ال-إسْللم، وَارْفَعْ بِنَا رَايَةُ القُرْآنِ....آمِين

لَّا إِلٰهُ إِلَّا أَنْتَ ، الْمَنَّانُ ، بَدِيعُ السَّمَاوَاتُ وَال-ارْضُ، دُو الْجَلَلِ وَالْ-ارْضُ، دُو الْجَلَلِ وَالْ-اِكْرَامُ ، يَا حَيُّ يَا قَيُومُ. \_\_\_\_\_\_

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اللهُم لك الحَمْدُ كُلُهُ ، واللهُم لا قابِضَ لِمَا بَسَطْتَ ، ولا بَاللهُم لا قابِضَ لِمَا بَسَطْتَ ، و لا هَادِيَ لِمَنْ أَصْلُلْتَ ولا مُضِلِ لِمَنْ هَدَيْتَ ، ولا مُعْطِي لِمَا مَنَعْتَ ولا مَانِعَ لِمَا مُعْطِي لِمَا مَنَعْتَ ولا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيتَ ، ولا مُقرِّبَ رَبِّ لِمَا بَاعَدْتَ ، ولا مُبَاعِدَ لِمَا قُرِّبْتَ ، ولا مُبَاعِدَ لِمَا قُرِبْتَ ، ولا مُبَاعِدَ لِمَا قُرِبْتَ ، ولا مُبَاعِدَ لِمَا قُرِبْتَ ، اللهُم ورَرْقِكَ ، اللهُم الهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهِم اللهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهِم اللهُم اللهِم اللهُم اللهُم اللهِم اللهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهِم اللهِم اللهُم اللهِم اللهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهِم اللهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهُم اللهِم اللهُم اللهُم اللهِم اللهُم اللهِم اللهُم اللهُم اللهِم ال

إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ النَّعِيمَ المُقِيمَ الذِي لَا يَحُولُ ولا يَرُولُ ، اللهُمّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ النَّعِيمَ يَوْمَ العَيْلُةِ وَال-أَمْنِ أَسْأَلُكَ النَّعِيمَ يَوْمَ العَيْلُةِ وَال-أَمْنِ يَوْمَ الخَوفِ ، اللهُمّ إِنِّي عَائِدٌ بِكَ يَوْمَ الخَوفِ ، اللهُمّ إِنِّي عَائِدٌ بِكَ يَوْمَ الخَوفِ ، اللهُمّ إِنِّي عَائِدٌ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَعْطَيْتَنَا وَشَرِّ مَا مَعْتَنَا وَشَرِّ مَا مَعْتَنَا وَشَرِّ مَا مَعْتَنَا وَسَرِّ مَا مَعْتَنَا وَسَرِّ مَا مَعْتَنَا وَسَرِّ مَا مَعْتَنَا وَسَرِّ مَا أَعْطَيْتَنَا وَسَرِّ مَا مَعْتَنَا وَسَرِّ مَا مَعْتَنَا وَسَرِّ مَا أَعْطَيْتَنَا وَسَرِّ مَا أَعْطَيْتَنَا وَسَرِّ مَا أَعْطَيْتَنَا وَسَرِّ مَا أَعْلَىٰ مَا أَلَىٰ مَا أَعْلَىٰ مِا أَعْلَىٰ مَا أَعْلَى مَا أَعْلَىٰ مَ

- ج- اللهم حَبِّبْ إلينَا ال-إيمَانَ وَرَبِّنْهُ فِي قُلُوبِنَا وَكَرِّه إليْنَا الكُفْرَ وَالقُسُوقَ وَالعِصْيَانَ ، وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنَ اللهُم تُوقَنَا مُسلِمِينَ ، اللهُم تُوقَنَا مُسلِمِينَ ، وَأَلحِقْنَا وَأَحْيِنَ مُسلِمِينَ ، وَأَلحِقْنَا وَأَحْيِنَ عَيرَ خَزَايَا وِلاَ مَقْتُونِينَ إِللهَم تَوَوَّيَا وَلاَ مَقْتُونِينَ إِللهَم تَوَوَّيَا مُسْلِمِينَ ، وَأَلحِقْنَا وَالصَّالِحِينَ عَيرَ خَزَايَا وِلاَ مَقْتُونِينَ إِللهَا مَقْتُونِينَ وَالحَقِينَ عَيرَ خَزَايَا وِلاَ مَقْتُونِينَ إِللهَا مَقْتُونِينَ عَيرَ خَزَايَا وِلاَ مَقْتُونِينَ عَيرَ خَزَايَا وِلاَ مَقْتُونِينَ

اللهُم قاتِل الكفرة الذينَ يُكذِّبُونَ رُسُلُكَ ، ويَصُدُونَ عَنْ سَبِيلِكَ ، وَاجْعَلْ عَلَيْهِم رَجْزُكَ وَعَدَابَكَ ، وَاجْعَلْ عَلَيْهِم رَجْزُكَ وَعَدَابَكَ ، اللهُم قاتِل الكفرة الذينَ أوتُوا الكِنَابَ ، إِلهَ الحَقِيّ المِينَ .....آمِين

وَقُوّاتِنَا مَا أَحْيَيْتَنَا ، وَاجْعَلَهُ الْوَارِثَ مِنَا ، وَاجْعَلْ ثَأْرَنَا عَلَى مَنْ عَادَانَا ، ظَلَمَنَا ، وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى مَنْ عَادَانَا ، وَلَا تَجْعَلْ مُصِيبَتَنَا فِي دِينِنَا وَلا تَجْعَلْ الدُنْيَا أَكْبَرَ هَمِّنَا ، وَلا مَبْلغَ عَلَمِنَا ، وَ لا مَبْلغَ عَلَمِنَا ، وَ لا تُسَلِطْ عَلَيْنَا مَنْ لا يَرْحَمْنَا . وَ لا تُسَلِطْ عَلَيْنَا مَنْ لا يَرْحَمْنَا ....آمِينَ \_\_\_\_\_

ولا أسيرا إلا فككته ، ولا مَيّتا إلا رُحِمْنه ، ولا حَاجَة لنَا فِيهَا صَلاح وَلكَ فِيهَا رَضا إلا قضيتها وَلكَ فِيهَا رِضا إلا قضيتها ويسرّتها بِقضلكَ يَا أَكْرَمَ وَيسَرّتها بِقضلكَ يَا أَكْرَمَ الأَكْرَمِينَ.....آمِينَ.....

اللهم ألف بَيْنَ قُلُوبِنَا مُوَاهِدِنَا سُبُلَ وَأَصْلِحْ دَاتَ بَيْنَنَا ، وَاهْدِنَا سُبُلَ السَّلَمِ ، وَتَجِنَا مِنَ الظُلُمَاتِ إلى النُّورِ ، وَجَنِبْنَا القواحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ النُّورِ ، وَجَنِبْنَا القواحِشَ مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَمَا بَطْنَ ، وَبَارِكُ لَنَا فِي مَنْهَا وَمَا بَطْنَ ، وَبَارِكُ لَنَا فِي أَنْمَاعِنَا ، وَأَبْصَارِنَا ، وَقُلُوبِنَا ، وَأَبْصَارِنَا ، وَقُلُوبِنَا ، وَأَرْوَاجِـنَا ، وَدُرِيّاتِنَا ، وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا وَأَرْوَاجِـنَا ، وَدُرِيّاتِنَا ، وَتُبْ عَلَيْنَا إِلَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَابُ الرّحِيمُ ، وَاجْعَلْنَا وَلَاكِمَ أَنْتَ التَّوَابُ الرّحِيمُ ، وَاجْعَلْنَا إِلَّاكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَابُ الرّحِيمُ ، وَاجْعَلْنَا

## شَاكِرِينَ لِنِعَمِكَ مُثْنِينَ بِهَا عَلَيْكَ قَابِلِينَ لَهَا وَأَتْمِمْهَا عَلَيْنَا ِـــــآمِين

اللهم يا مُقلِبَ القلوبِ وَال-أَبْصَارِ ، ثبِّتْ قُلُوبَنَا عَلَى ، وَلا تُزِعْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِدْ هَدَيْتَنَا ، وَلَا تَقْتِنَا فِي دِينِنَا وَاجْعَلْ يَوْمَنَا خَيْرِا مِنْ امْسِنَا وَأَحْعَلُ عُدَنًا خَيْرًا مِنْ يَوْمنًا ، وَاجْعَلْ خَيْرَ أَعْمَارِنَا أُوَاخِرَهَا ، وَخَيْرَ أَعْمَالِنَا خَوَاتِيمَهَا ، وَخَيْرَ أَيَّامِنَا يَوْمَ تَلْقَاكَ وَأَنْتَ رَاضٍ عَنّا ــــآمِينَ



اللهم اجْعَلْنَا هَادِينَ دِينَ ، غَيْرَ ضَالِيْنَ وَلَا مُضِ سِلْماً لِأُولِبائِكَ ، وَحَرْباً على عْدَائِكَ ، تُحِبُ بِحُيِّكَ مَنْ



[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"  $^{\prime}$   $_{\sim}$ NO COPY RIGHTS FOR THIS BOOK AS IT IS.- $_{\sim}$   $\stackrel{\searrow}{\sim}$ The Quest for Truth---9mislimseries.. 
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-رَبِّ أُعِنِّى وَلَا تُعِنْ عَلَىّ، وَانْصُرْنِي وَلَا تَنْصُرْ عَلَى، وَامْكُرْ لِی وَلَّا تَمْكُرْ عَلَیَّ، وَاهْدِنِی وَیَسِرِّ لهُدَى لِي، وَانْصُرْنِي عَلَى مَنْ بَعَى عَلَى، \_\_\_\_آمِينَ ◄-رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي لَكَ شَكَّارًا، لَكَ دَكَارًا، لَكَ رَهَابًا، لَكَ مِطْوَاعًا، لَكَ مُخْبِتًا إِلَيْكَ أُوَّاهًا مُنِيبًا،....آمِينَ رَبِّ تَقْبَلُ تَوْبَتِی وَاعْسِلُ حَوْبَتِی وَأَجِبْ دَعْوَتِی وَتُبِّتْ حُجَّتِی وَسَدِّدْ لِسَانِي وَاهْدِ قُلْبِي وَاسْلُلْ

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"  $^{\prime}$   $_{\sim}$ NO COPY RIGHTS FOR THIS BOOK AS IT IS.- $_{\smallfrown}$   $\stackrel{\searrow}{\sim}$ 

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بَوْلِهُمْ يَا مَن يُجِيبُ الْمُضْطُرِّ ذَا دَعَاهُ ، وَيَكْشِفُ السُّوءَ ، اكْشِفِ السُّوءَ ، اكْشِفِ السُّوءَ عَنْ إِخْوَانِنَا أَل-اُسَارَى وَالْمَسْجُونِينَ وَالْمُعْتَقلِينَ ، اللَّهُمّ افْكُكُ بِقُوتِكَ أُسْرَهُمْ ، وَتَوَلَّ بِعِنَايَتِكَ الْمُرَهُمْ ، وَتَوَلَّ بِعِنَايَتِكَ الْمُرَهُمْ ، وَتَوَلَّ بِعِنَايَتِكَ الْمُرَهُمْ ، وَرَدَّهُمْ إلى أَهْلِيهِمْ أَمْرَهُمْ ، وَرُدَّهُمْ إلى أَهْلِيهِمْ الْمِينَ عَانِمِينَ عَانِمِينَ .....آمِين

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اللهُم كُن لِلمُسْلِمِينَ وَالمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ فِي كُلِّ مَكانٍ ؛ فَرِّجْ هَمَّهُم ، وَنَقِّسْ كَرْبَهُم ، وَأَقِلْ عَثْرَتَهُم

## وَتُولَ بِنَفْسِكَ أَمْرَهُم.

اللهُمّ ارْفَعْ رَايَتَهُم ، وَاكْبِتْ عَدُوّهُمْ ....آمِينَ

﴿ اللهُمّ آتِ نَفْسِي تَقْوَاهَا ، وَرَكِّهَا أَنْتَ خَيْرُ مَنْ رَكَاهَا، أَنْتَ وَرَكِّهَا أَنْتَ وَيُولُاهَا....آمِينَ وَلِيُهَا وَمَوْلًاهَا.....آمِينَ

اللهُمّ رَبّنَا أَتْمِمْ لَنَا تُورَنَا وَاغْفِرْ لَنَا إِنّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيءٍ قَدِيرٌ....آمِينَ

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اللهم حَبِّب إلينا الإيمان وَرَبِّنهُ فِي قُلُوبِنَا ، وَكَرِّهِ إلينَا الكُفْرَ وَالقُسُوقَ وَالعِصْيَانِ ، وَالخُفْرَ وَالقُسُوقَ وَالعِصْيَانِ ، وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنَ الرَّاشِدِينَ....آمِينَ



اللهم مصرف القلوب صرف قلوبنا على طاعتك آمين

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اللهُم لك الحَمْدُ كُلُهُ، اللهُم لا قابِضَ لِمَا بَسَطْت، وَلَا بَاسِطَ لِمَا قُبَضْت، وَلَا بَاسِطَ لِمَا قُبَضْت، وَلَا هَادِيَ لِمَا أَضْلُلْت، وَلَا مُضِلِّ لِمَنْ هَدَيْت، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مُضَلِّ لِمَنْ هَدَيْت، وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مُقَرِّب لِمَا بَاعَدْت، وَلَا مُبَاعِدَ لِمَا فُرَبْت، اللهُم ابْسُطْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ قُرَبْت، اللهُم ابْسُطْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ قُرَبْت، اللهُم ابْسُطْ عَلَيْنَا مِنْ

تركاتك ورحمتك وفضلك ورزقك، اللهُمّ إتِى أَسْأَلُكَ النّعِيمَ المُقِيمَ الذي لا يَحُولُ وَلا يَرُولُ، إتِّى أَسْأَلُكَ النَّعِيمَ يَوْمَ الْعَيْلَةِ، وَالْأَمْنَ يَوْمَ الْخَوْفِ، اللَّهُمِّ إِتِّي عَائدٌ بِكِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَعْطَيْتَنَا وَشَرِّ مَا مَنَعْتَ، اللَّهُمّ حَبِّبْ إلَيْنَا الإِيمَانَ وَرَبِّنْهُ فَى قُلُوبِنَا، وَكَرَّهُ إِلَيْنَا وَالْقُسُوقَ وَالْعِصْيَانَ، وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنَ الرّاشِدِينَ، اللَّهُمّ تُوَقّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَحْيِنَ المُسْلِمِينَ، وَأَلْحِقْنَا بِالصَّالِحِينَ غَيْرَ خَرَايًا وَلَا نِينَ، اللَّهُمَّ قَاتِلُ الْكَفَرَةَ كَذِّبُونَ رُسُلُكَ، وَيَصُدُونَ

سَبِيلِكَ، وَاجْعَلْ عَلَيْهِمْ رَجْزَكَ وَعَدَابَكَ، اللَّهُمّ قَاتِلْ الْكَفَرَةُ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَهَ الْحَقِّ.

\_چ\_آمِین َ\_چ\_

دُعَاءُ خَتْمِ القُرْآنِ الكريم

اللهُمِّ ارْحَمْنِي بالقُرْءَانِ وَاجْعَلَهُ لِي اللهُمِّ ارْحَمْنِي بالقُرْءَانِ وَاجْعَلَهُ لِي إِمَامَا وَثُوراً وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً \*٤...... آمِين

اللهُمّ دَكِرْنِي مِنْهُ مَانسِيتُ وَعَلِمْنِي مِنْهُ مَاجَهِلْتُ وَارْزُقْنِي تِلْوَتُهُ آنَاءَ الليْلُ وَأَطْرَافَ النّهَارِ وَاجْعَلُهُ لِي

## حُجّةً يَارَبّ العَالَمِينَ \*٤.....آمِين

اللهُم أَصْلِحْ لِي دِينِي الذِي هُوَ عِصْمَةُ أَمْرِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي دُنْيَايَ النِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي النِي فِيهَا مَعَاشِي، وَأَصْلِحْ لِي آخِرَتِي النِي فِيهَا مَعَادِي، وَاجْعَلِ الحَيَاةُ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ الحَيَاةُ زِيَادَةً لِي فِي كُلِّ خَيْرٍ وَاجْعَلِ المَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ فَيْرٍ وَاجْعَلِ المَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ فَيْرٍ وَاجْعَلِ المَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ فَيْرٍ وَاجْعَلِ المَوْتَ رَاحَةً لِي مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْرٍ \*٤.....آمِين

اللهُمَّ اجْعَلْ خَيْرَ عُمْرِي آخِرَهُ وَخَيْرَ عَمَلِي خَوَاتِمَهُ وَخَيْرَ أَيّامِي يَوْمَ أَلْقَاكَ فِيهِ \*٤....آمِينَ

اللهُمّ إِتِى أَسْأَلُكَ عِيشَةً هَنِيّةً وَمِيتَةً سَوِيّةً وَمَرَدًا غَيْرَ مُخْزٍ وَلا فَاضِحٍ \*٤....آمِين

اللهُمّ إِتِى أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَسْأَلَةِ وَخَيْرَ الدُّعَاءِ وَخَيْرَ النَّجَاحِ وَخَيْرَ العِلْمِ وَخَيْرَ الْعَمَلِ وَخَيْرَ الثَّوَابِ وَخَيْرَ الْحَيَاةِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَمَاتِ وَثَبِّتْنِي وَتُقِلْ مَوَازِينِي وَحَقِّقْ إِيمَانِي وَارْفَعْ دَرَجَتِي وَتَقْبُل إيمَانِي وَارْفَعْ دَرَجَتِي وَتَقْبُل

صَلاَتِی وَاعْفِرْ خَطِیئَاتِی وَأَسْأَلُكَ العُلُا مِنَ الجَنّةِ \*٤....آمِین

اللهُمّ إِتِى أَسْأَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ وَعَرَائِمٍ مَغْفِرَتِكَ وَالسَّلَامَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ وَالغَنِيمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بِرٍّ وَالْفَوْرَ إِلْجَنَّةِ وَالنَّجَاةَ مِنَ النَّارِ \*\*.... إلجنتةِ وَالنَّجَاةَ مِنَ النَّارِ \*\*....

اللهُم أَحْسِنْ عَاقِبَتَنَا فِ<u>ي الْ أُمُورِ</u> كُلِّهَا، وَأَجِرْتَا مِنْ خِزْيِ الدُّنْيَا وَعَدَابِ الآخِرَةِ \*ج....آمِين

اللهُم ّ اجْعَلْ ثَأْرَنَا عَلَى مَنْ ظَلْمَنَا

وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى مَنْ عَادَانَا وَ تَجْعَلَ الدُنْيَا مُصِيبَتَنَا فِي دِينِنَا ولاَ تَجْعَلَ الدُنْيَا أَكْبَرَ هَمِّنَا وَلا مَبْلُغَ عِلْمِنَا وَلا أَكْبَرَ هَمِّنَا وَلا مَبْلُغَ عِلْمِنَا وَلا تُسُلِّطُ عَلَيْنَا مَنْ لَايَخَاقُكَ فِينَا ولا يَرْحَمُنَا \*٤.....آمِين

اللهُم لَا تَدَعْ لَنَا دَنْبًا إِلَّا عَفَرْتَهُ وَلَا هُمًا إِلَّا فَضَيْنَهُ وَلَا دَيْنًا إِلَّا فَضَيْنَهُ وَلَا دَيْنًا إِلَّا فَضَيْنَهُ وَلَا دَيْنًا إِلَّا فَضَيْنَهُ وَلَا حَاجَةً مِنْ حَوَائِجِ الدُّنْيَا

والآخِرَةِ إِلَّا قُضَيْتَهَا يَاأُرْحَمَ الرّاحِمِينَ \*٦.....آمِين

# رَبِّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا وَفِي الأَّخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا وَفِي الأَّخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَدَابَ النَّارِ المِين

وَصَلَى أَلله عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا وَنبِيتنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَأَصْحَابِهِ الأَخْيَارِ وَسَلَمَ وَأَصْحَابِهِ الأَخْيَارِ وَسَلَمَ تَسْلِيمًا كَثِيراً \*\*....آمِينَ

Greetings on our prophet, is a part of worship...recommended @least100 times per diem...more is preferable....





## Majority ಪರಿಸ್ತಿತಿ :

- (1) మిన్-హుముల్ ము'మినూన , వఅక్-సరు హుముల్-ఫా'సికూ'న .(ఆలిఇ'మ్-రాని -110 )..... జనాలలో ఎక్కువ మంది ప్రజలు ఫా'సికు'లు!!!
- (2) ...వఅక్-సరు హుమ్ లా యఆ'కి'లూన (అల్-మా ఇ'దహ్-103).... .జనాలలో ఎక్కువ మంది ఆకళింపరు-అర్థంచేసుకోలేరు!!!brain drained
- (3) ...వలాకిన్న అక్-సరు హుమ్ యజ్-హ'లూన (అల్-అన్ఆము-111).....జనాలలో ఎక్కువ మంది ఇంగితహీనులు-అవివేకులు!!

"జాహిలుజల్పా"రాయుళ్ళు.ignorance is Bliss!

- (4) ...వలా తజిదు అక్-సరు హుమ్ షాకిరీన (అల్-ఆ'రాఫు'-17)......జనాలలో ఎక్కువ మంది ప్రజలు తాముపొందిన నిఅమతులకు Allaahu.s.w.t.వారికి యేమాత్రం ఘక్రుచేయరు-thankless people.!!!!!!
  - (5)... వమా యత్తబిఉ అక్-సరు హుమ్ ఇల్లా జ'న్నా (యూనుస్-36)......జనాలలో ఎక్కువ మంది ఊహలనే అనుసరిస్థారు!!!

#### ఇక Majorityతో ఉండాలా???

<u>మంది మారుబలాలు మావే!మెజారిటీమాదే! మేముచెప్పినట్లే జరగాలి!!!అని జిద్దు చేసేవాళ్ళు మస్తుగ వుండిరి !?!</u> హమ్-పుకార్తే గయే ,లోగ్ఆతేగయే,కారవాఁ బన్గాగయా-

వాళ్ళదగ్గరేముంది ఉడ్డ4+3మూడే=7

<u>-అంటే మొత్తం ఏడుమందే! అని అబ్దుల్లాలను చులకన చేస్తార్!!!మందలెక్కువైతే మజ్జిగ పలచన-అనే ముచ్చటను మరిచారు.</u> ఆఖిరఃలో మెజారిటీ చూస్తారా లేక తక్వా???!



# ....only A Believing Clean Heart is welcomed in Heaven...

## COMMANDS OF ALLAAHU.s.w.t...



يَوْمَ لَا يَنْفَعُ مَالٌ وَلَا بَنُونَ

////\_/(26:88)**THE DAY (/WHEREON/)////** 



### --ibraaheemu-(Abraham). (37:83)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



إِذْ جَاءَ رَبّهُ بِقَلْبٍ سَلِيمٍ (37:84) When he came unto his Lord with a

\*whole heart; (37:84) (- Pickthall-)

Monotheism, pure from the filth of

By (37:84) \* [polytheism]
,HIIIII Hypocracy, etc...



اتّبِعْ مَا أُوحِيَ إِلَيْكَ مِنْ رَبِّكَ ۖ لَا إِلَّهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۖ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ المُشْرِكِينِ

> (6:106) (-Quran Al-) <u>మనిషి ఫాలో అవాల్సింది ఇదే!!!</u> హుక్ము:-

COMMAND OF ALLAAHU.s.w.t...

أوحي<sub> MHAT///</sub> اتبع

INSPIRED ////TO إليك YOU (O MUHAMMAD

المُشركين LORD,/// لا LORD,/// LORD,/// LORD,/// LORD,/// الله المشركين LORD,/// (NONE HAS THE RIGHT TO BE WORSHIPPED BUT HE)

//// ASIDE[AWAY]

//// AND //// AL-عن المشركين -FROM/// AL-عن المشركين -MUSHRIKUN///.

<u>بسارالله</u>م

(6:106) (- HILALI AND KHAN-)

وَلُوْ شِئْنَا لَءَاتَيْنَا كُلِّ نَفْسٍ هُدَلُهَا وَلَكِنْ حَقِّ ٱلْقَوْلُ مِنِّى لَأَمْلُأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ وَلِكِنْ حَقِّ ٱلْقَوْلُ مِنِّى لَأَمْلُأَنَّ جَهَنَّمَ مِنَ ٱلْجِنْةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿١٣﴾: (١٣﴾)

(-Quran Al-) మెజారిటీ మనుషులు+జిన్నులూ జహన్పంను నింపడానికే!!!

AND المستنا المنال الم

## WORD FROM أَلْقُوْلُ THE اللهِ الكِنْ

<u> حُقّ Me{{</u>Allaahu﴾}}} ///<u>Took</u>منی

(ABOUT EVIL-DOERS), THAT //SURELY//I

آمُلُأَنُ ALLAAHU المُعَلِّفُ ALLAAHU المُعَلِّفُ ALLAAHU المُعَلِّفُ إلى المُعَلِّفُ المُعَلِّفُ المُعَلِّفُ

<u> AND و///</u>أَلْجِنَّة ِ<sub>MITH JINN</sub>مِن<u>َ /// HELL</u>جَهَنَّمَ أَلْتَاسِر///أَلْتَاسِر/// أَلْتَاسِر//

//// (32:13)

(- HILALI AND KHAN-)



وَإِنْ تُطِعْ أَكْثَرَ مَنْ فِي الأَرْضِ يُضِلُوكَ عَنْ سَبِيلِ اللهِ ۚ إِنْ يَتَبِعُونَ إِلَّا الظنّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿ إِلَّا الظنّ وَإِنْ هُمْ إِلَّا يَخْرُصُونَ ﴿ (61:6)

(-Quran Al-)

భూమిపై నున్న ఎక్కువ మందిని అనుసరిస్తే ,దారితప్పించేస్తారు, సుమా!!! అని ""కు'ర్ఆను""

<u>ఘಾಷ ಪಡುತ್ಯದೇ!!</u>COMMAND OF ALLAAHU.s.w.t...

## ينضلوك EARTH. ////THEY الأزض MISLEAD ///YOU -( KA)////FAR AWAY FROM ///TRUELY//// THEY يتبغون FOLLOW /// NOTHING BUT////// I CONJECTURES SURELY AND THEY ///DO NOTHING I BUT ///-FABRICATE LIES../MYTHS يَخْرُصُون

(6:116) (- HILALI AND KHAN-)

and the silent-ignorant-gullible folks follow The Fabricators-and their sayings....assuming the Baatil as the "Hagg."..

I was like that until blessed by ArRahmaanu كذلك كنت حتى من ألله على.



وَلقَدْ دَرَأْتَا لِجَهَنَّمَ كَثِيرًا مِنَ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسُ لِلْهُمْ قُلُوبٌ لَا يَقْقَهُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَعْيُنُ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ وَلَهُمْ أَعْيُنُ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ بِهَا وَلَهُمْ آذَانٌ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا وَلَيْكَ كَالْأَنْعَامِ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُ وَلَيْكَ هُمُ كَالْأَنْعَامِ بَلْ هُمْ أَضَلُ وَلَيْكَ هُمُ لَائِنَاكُ هُمُ الْعَافِلُونَ (17.7)

(-Quran Al-)

మెజారిటీ జహన్నం కొరకే!!! సందేహము వలదు!!! మనసులున్నా అర్థం చేసుకోరు,సత్యాన్ని కనరూ,వినరూ,మార్కొనరూ!!!

COMMAND OF ALLAAHU.s.w.t...
///And

وَرَأَنا WE HAVE كَرَأَنا CREATED فَرَأَنا CREATED

الجن OF ////THE من <u>MANY///</u>

الإنس /// MANKIND الإنس /// و JINNS/// AND الإنس الم

<u>////HELL////</u>

THEY المُعُلُوبُ HAVE//// HEARTS اللهُمُ WHERE

UNDERSTAND يَقْقَهُونَ THEY إلى with إلى

## THEY HAVE ألكم , NOT الكراراً THEY HAVE ////EYES بها //// العين المعادل المعا ///.كا SEE-- NOT يُبْصِرُونَ بها ///they لهم الكان ///they الكان ///they الكان ///they (THE TRUTH)//// ك THEY أوليك THEY... أوليك NAY بَلْ ////\_cattle النظل THEY///EVEN MORE أضل ASTRAY/// THOSE\_//// ARE THE الغافلون <sub>ONES////.</sub>

(7:179)<sub>(7:179)</sub>

(- HILALI AND KHAN-)

.నేనూ అలాగే చీకట్లో వుంటి!చాలాకాలం!! ---అల్లాహు.ఈ జాలిచూపేవరకూ-/ was like that until blessed by ArRahmaanuఈ

كذلك كنتُ حتّي منّ أللهُ عليّ.

అనుమానాలుంటే వందసార్లు కు'ర్ఆను స్టడీ చెయ్యాలె!!! అసాతీరుల్అవ్వలీను -మిథాలజీ కబుర్లు-""జన్నః""కు తీసుకపోగలవా???!?!!!! కాజువల్-గ జన్మఃలోకి పోగలమా???

"అన్-బియాలు","రుసులు","సాలిహీను"లూ ,ఈమాను"ను కాపాడుకొంటూ,"సబరు"తో కష్టాలనెదుర్కొన్నట్లు, మనమూ-గొప్పగా శ్రమపడితేగాని ఆ అర్హత పొందగలమా???? క్లోక్లో వెయ్యిమందిలో ఒకశాల్తీనే జన్నతుకు పోగలదు

بس<u>االلهم</u> الرحيم

### وَقَلِيلٌ مِنَ الْآخِرِينَ !

(56:14) **COMMAND OF ALLAAHU.s.w.t...** 

{{{Those who will be permitted into Paradise will be a

## few- One in a Thousand...}}} And a few of the later peoples,

(56:14) (- Sahih Int.-)

మరి 999 దారి ఎటో!!

ఇక అక్బీరియత్ వెనకాల పోవచ్చా????

అనే మీమాంస్త్రాఎందుకో???

కు'ర్ఆను ఆదేశాలు దాటరానివీ! మీటరానివీ!!తిరుగులేనివీ!!! తటపటాయింపులకు తావేలేద్!!

بس<u>االلهم</u> الرحيم

أَمْ حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةُ ﴿ وَلَمَّا يَأْتِكُمْ مَثَلُ الّذِينَ خَلُواْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ صَالِهُمُ الْبَأْسَاءُ وَالضَّرَّاءُ وَرُلُزِلُوا حَتَى يَقُولَ الرّسُولُ وَالّذِينَ وَرُلُزِلُوا حَتَى يَقُولَ الرّسُولُ وَالّذِينَ

# آمَنُوا مَعَهُ مَتَىٰ نَصْرُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ قريب (2:214) (-Quran Al-) ••••• COMMAND OF في ALLAAHU.s.w.t...

or do ye think that ye shall enter the Garden (of bliss) without such (trials) as came to those who passed away before you? they encountered suffering and adversity, and were so shaken in spirit that even the Messenger and those of faith who were with him cried: "When (will come) the help of Allaahu ?" Ahl Verily, the

help of Allaahu is (always) near! (2:214)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



وَاعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَوْرَقُوا ۚ وَادْكُرُوا نِعْمَتَ اللهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ كُنْتُمْ أَعْدَاءً فَأَلْفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ إِذْ كُنْتُمْ أَعْدَاءً فَأَلْفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ

فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ بِنِعْمَتِهِ إِخْوَاتًا وَكُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَفَا حُقْرَةٍ مِنَ النّارِ فَأَنْقَدَكُمْ عَلَىٰ شَفَا حُقْرَةٍ مِنَ النّارِ فَأَنْقَدَكُمْ مِنْهَا فَلَمُ كَذَٰلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللهُ لَكُمْ آيَاتِهِ لَعَلَمْ تَهْتَدُونَ (3:103) لَعَلَكُمْ تَهْتَدُونَ (3:103)

(-Quran Al-) అల్లాహు-త్రామనిషికి ఇచ్చిన కు ర్ ఆను (హబలు-hubble-

తాడును)గట్టిగా పట్టాలి!!!జారిపోనిస్తే అంతే!!!అధోగతే!!!COMMAND OF ALLAAHU.s.w.t...

And hold fast, all of you together, to the Rope of Allaahu (i.e. this Quran), and be not divided among yourselves, and remember Allaah 's Favour on you, for you were enemies one to another but He joined your hearts together, so that, by His Grace, you became brethren (in Islamic Faith), and you were on the brink of a pit of Fire, and He saved you from it.

Thus Allaahu makes His Ayat (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs,

## revelations, etc.,) clear to you, that you may be guided. (3:103)

(- Hilali and Khan-)

#### 

ఊపిరి ఆడకపోతే రెండునిముషాలు చాలవా? నీళ్ళూ ,తిండీ లేకుండ మనిషి యెన్ని దినాలు ఉండగలడో!!! మరి అల్లాహు-ఈ ఇచ్చిన ""నిఅమ""తులకు ""షుక్ర్"" యెప్పుడు చేస్తాడో మనిషి??? 55-సూరః """అర్రహ్-మాను""" లో ఈ సవాలు 31 సార్లు రిపీట్ అయ్యింది వూరకయేనా???

{{{ ఫ'బిఅయ్యి ఆలాయి రబ్బికుమా తుకొద్దిబాన్.}}}



## فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَدِّبَانِ

(55:13)

THE MOST REPEATEDLY ASKED QUESTION (31 times)

FROM OUR LORD.....

## Then which of the favours of your Lord will you deny \_??????? (55:21) (-Yusuf Ali-)

.ఆఖిరతులో, ""కు'ర్ఆను""స్వయంగా ——చదివరులకు defensive supportగా -మరియూ చదవని ఇతరులకు prosecution witness-గా ,against them ఎదురుసాక్ష్యం ఇస్తాది!!!

ألقرانُ حُجّةٌ لك أو عليك.

""అల్ కుర్ఆను హుజ్జతున్-లక అవ్-అలైక""ఈ హదీసును పండితవర్గం—పామరులకు చెబుతారా......???..

. దైవకోపానికి గురైన "బనీ ఇస్రాఈలు" జనాలలా నేనూ,నలభై యేండ్లుగా భటక్ భటక్ కే యెన్నో మజిలిసులలో కూసుంటి!!! యాష్టకొచ్చే వరకూ,తిరిగి తిరిగి పండు ముసిలోడినైపోతి—కానీ! గీ(యి)ముచ్చట నేనెబ్బుడూ యినలే!!!

More like the cursed ""Banee israaeelu"", I was also wandering in

#### the maze of group//sectarian

seminars, gatherings, sittings, workshops, webinars, etcwith (Zann) only, without Authentic Data... {{regret for frittering away time+-this irreparable LOSS }} for more than forty valuable years, rather the best part of my productive life --searching for the HAQ-the Truth -

but during this long period, I never heard from any evangelist, this Hadis ((Alquraanu Hujjatun Laka au Alaika.-))that the Quraanu is either a supporter or an antagonist ... instead I heard that studying the "Al-Kitaabu" all by oneself leads to "Gayyi"---that one must follow some of their leaders and their heresy.....much like

the others who are groping......

ضعف طالب....

.... کما مطلوب....

పరమానందయ్య శిష్యుల కత గుర్తుకొచ్చె!



#### At Last

Truth dawned...... بإذن لله

And my tryst with Arabic began..... الحَمْدُ لِلهِ رَبِّ العَالَمِينَ

(1:2)



## مِنَ الذِينَ فَرَقُوا دِينَهُمْ وَكَاثُوا . شِيعًا ﴿ كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ

فَرِحُونَ (30:32)

(-Al Quran-) COMMAND OF ALLAAHU.s.w.t...

Parmi ceux qui ont divisé leur religion et sont devenus des sectes, chaque parti exultant de ce qu'il

détenait. (30:32)

/////Of الذين THOSE///// من WHO///// هن UP/////

RELIGION//// 9AND دينهم RELIGION////

////schismatics,/groups///

## SECT حزب /////sect ////- IN WHAT المِمَا //// فرحُون //// TENETS IT HAD////. (30:32) (- PICKTHALL-) [OR] OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIVIDED THEIR RELIGION AND BECOME SECTS////, SEVERY REJOICING فرحون /////raction//// ////BY WHAT نفيم الكثيم الكثيث المالك الكثيث المالك الكثيث المالك المال فَتَقَطَّعُوا أَمْرَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ رُبُرًا كُلُّ حِزْبٍ بِمَا لَدَيْهِمْ فُرِحُونَ (23:53) **COMMAND OF ALLAAHU.s.w.t...** (-AL QURAN-) BUT THEY (MANKIND) اتقطعوا BROKEN//// THEIR בונוסוא RELIGION//// AMONG كل////sects, المجادر المجادر

# فرحون GROUP ///ISحزبر/// EACH مرحون GROUP ///IS وفرحون MITH ITS وفرحون MITH ITS وفرحون MITH ITS وفرحون MITH ITS وفرحون MITH IDEOLOGY-/--TENETS.//

(- PICKTHALL-)

But people have أَمْرَهُمُ Cut off

////Their أَمْرَهُمُ Affair (of unity),

Affair (of unity),

Them,// into ثَبُنُهُمُ sects(

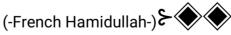
PIECES): //// EACH ﴿ كَيْنَهُمُ PARTY ////

<u>THAT PIECE</u> فرحون OF KNOWLEDGE WHICH /// IS WITH

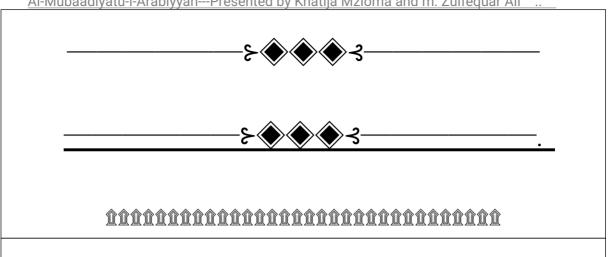
<u>ال</u> (23:53) (- Yusuf Ali-)

Mais ils se sont divisés en sectes, chaque secte

exultant de ce qu'elle détenait. (23:53)



Are we ,sailing in a similar boat ,...or.....any different \$555555





\*\*\*దీపముండగనే ఇల్లు సక్కబెట్టుకోవాలని సాలిహీను-పెద్దలు నుడివిరి!!!

#### Hal Laka an Tuzakaa???

Those desirous of learning ARABIC through -

Urdu/English-/French,/Spanish/,indinesi,Malayu,/Ben

gali,etc... may write to

ARABIC BY RADIO ,

Post Box .325 ,P.C: 11511

CAIRO, Arab Republic of Egypt -\*\*\* or E.mail to arabic by radio\_1966@ertu.org // or //Sawsan

Zaki2012@yahoo.com
.....Make Hay While the Sun Shines.....thus speaketh
the saying.....

Go for tazkia forthwith.....త'జ్కియా చేసుకోవచ్చు !!!



## <u>ANNEXURE - 5 - OTHER LOCATIONS /</u> <u>DIRECTIONS</u>

Meani ng	Model sentence in Arabic	<u>LOCATION</u>	
The Earth is under the Sky	ألأرْضُ تحْتَ أَلسَّمَاء	Tahtun = Under تُحْتُ	
The Sky is above the Earth	ألستمَاء فُوقَ ألأرْضِ	Fouk'a = Upon / Above	

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

On the right side ia a School	عَلَى أَلْيَمِيْنِ مَدْرَسَةٌ	Yemeenun =Right/ side	يَمِيْنُ
On the left side ia a School	عَلَى أَلشِّمَا لِ مَدْرَسَة ٌ	Shimaalun / Yesaarun = Left(side)	شِّمَا لُ
Wash your hand before Food	إغْسِلْ يَدَكَ قُبْلَ ٱلأطام	<u>K'ablu</u> =Before (time /position)	ڤبْلُ
Behind the mosque is a Shop	خَلْفَ ٱلْمَسْجِدِ دُكَانٌ	Khalfun =Behind / Backside	خَلْفٌ
The Hospital is in front of Mosque	أَلْمُستَشَفَى أَمَامَ مَسْجِدِ	Amaama =Infront of / Before	أمَامَ
Behind the Door is a cat	وَرَاءَ أَلْبَابِ قِطَةٌ	<u>Waraaa</u> =Backside of /Behind	وَرَاءَ

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ..

Between the people is a camel	بَیْنَ ٱلنّاس جَمَلٌ	<u>Bayna</u> =in Between	بَننَ
In front of me is a Book	بَينَ يَدَيْ كِتَابٌ	<u>Byna yedai</u> - =Before / in front of	بَينَ يَدَيْ
The Earth Is surrounded by the atmosphere	أَلْأَرْضُ مُحِيْطَةٌ دِالْهَوَاء	Muheetatun =Surrounded by	مُحِیْط ة
Around the Ship is Water	حَوْلَ سَفِيْنَة مَاءٌ	<u>Howla</u> =Around	حَوْلَ
<u>I will be an</u> Engineer afterwards	سأكُونُ مُهَنْدِسَاً مِنْ بَعدُ	Min Ba'adu =Affter wards (time / position)	مِن بَعدُ
l was a driver earlier	كُنْتُ سَائِقَاً مِنْ قَبْلُ	Min K'ablu =  Before /_ earlier (time / position)	مِن قبْلُ

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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Allaahu, HE is the Lofty	ألله هو أل أعلى	<u>A'alaa</u> = Lofty / Highest	أعْلى
The place of the Hypocrite is at the bottom of Jahannamu	مُقَامُ ٱلمُنَافِقِ أُسْفَلَ ٱلجِهَنّمِ	Asfala =Lowest/ Bottom	أسْڤل

#### ألجِحَات.Examples from AlQuranu



فِي جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ فِي

(-Al Quran-) In a(highiest) lofty paradise,

(69:22)h.k.

إِنْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ لَمَّا عَلِيْهَا حَافِظٌ

(86:4)

(-Al Quran-) There is no human being but has a protector OVER him (or her) (i.e. angels incharge of each human being guarding him, writing his good and bad deeds, etc.) (86:4)h.k..

similar words.అరబీ*((*ఆలా *))* తెలుగులో *((*అలా అలా*(*పైకి*)))* 



وَبَنَيْنَا فُوْقِكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا (78:12)

(-Al Quran-) And We have built above as you seven strong (heavens), (78:12)(- Pickthall-)

similar words.అరబీ((ఫౌక )) తెలుగులో ( (పైకి/పైన)))

ثُمَّ صُبُّوا <u>فَوْقَ</u> رَأْسِهِ مِنْ عَدَابِ الحَمِيمِ (44:48)

(-Al Quran-) similar words.అరబీ((సుమ్మ )) తెలుగులో ( (సుమా)))

Then pour <u>UPON</u> his head the torment of boiling water. (44:48) (- Pickthall-)



إِنّ الذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصّالِحَاتِ لَهُمْ جَنّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ثَانَ تَكْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ثَالِكَ الْفَوْرُ الْكبِيرُ (85:11)

(-Al Quran-) Al\_Jannah for the muttaqeena-:-

For those who believe and do righteous deeds, will be Gardens; beneath which rivers flow: That is the great Salvation, (the fulfilment of all desires),

similar words.అరబీ ((తహ్-తు )) తెలుగులో ( (.త్ర్మాత్తు)) కింది వాడు).,;.(85:11) (- Yusuf Ali-)



لَهُمْ مِنْ فُوْقِهِمْ ظُلُلٌ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمِنْ لَهُمْ مِنْ فُوْقِهِمْ ظُلُلٌ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمِنْ تَحْتِهِمْ ظُلُلٌ ۚ ذَلِكَ يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهُ بِهِ تَحْتِهِمْ ظُلُلٌ ۚ ذَلِكَ يُخَوِّفُ اللَّهُ بِهِ عَبَادِ فَاتَّقُونِ (39:16) عِبَادِ فَاتَّقُونِ (39:16)

#### ావాతొత్తు :-కింది

similar words.అరబీ((మిన్ )) తెలుగులో ( (.మీన/ మీద.))

(-Al Quran-) They

(the criminals\_mujrimeena) shall have Layers of Fire above them, and Layers (of Fire) below them; with this doth Allaahu warn off his servants: "O My Servants! then fear ye Me!" (39:16) (- Yusuf Ali-)



أُولَمْ يَرَوْا إِلَىٰ مَا خَلَقَ اللهُ مِنْ الْيَمِينِ شَيْءٍ يَتَفَيّا ظِلَالهُ عَنِ الْيَمِينِ وَالشَمَائِلِ سُجّدًا لِلهِ وَهُمْ دَاخِرُونَ وَالشّمَائِلِ سُجّدًا لِلهِ وَهُمْ دَاخِرُونَ (-Al Quran-)

DO THEY NOT LOOK AT ALLAAHU 's creation, (EVEN) AMONG (INANIMATE) THINGS,- HOW THEIR (VERY) SHADOWS TURN ROUND, FROM THE RIGHT SIDE AND THE LEFT SIDE PROSTRATING THEMSELVES TO

#### ALLAAHU , AND THAT IN THE HUMBLEST MANNER?

(16:48 (- Yusuf Ali-)-మరి నాకేమయ్యిందో! ఏమో? సజ్దా చెయ్యలేనే!!?



فَأَمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ (<sub>84:7)</sub> (--)فسَوْفَ يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا (84:8)

similar words: అరబీ((.యమీని )) తెలుగు ద్రమని ఆమని)

Then whosoever is given his(balance sheet) account in his <u>right</u> hand (84:7) He truly will receive an easy reckoning (84:8) (- Pickthall-)



وَأَصْحَابُ <u>الشِّمَالِ</u> مَا أَصْحَابُ <u>الشِّمَالِ</u> (<sub>56:41)</sub>

فِي سَمُومٍ وَحَمِيمٍ (56:42)

(-Al Quran-)

## AND THOSE ON THE LEFT HAND: WHAT OF THOSE ON THE LEFT HAND? (56:41) (- Pickthall-)

(THEY WILL BE) IN THE MIDST OF A FIERCE BLAST OF FIRE AND IN BOILING WATER, (56:42)(- Yusuf Ali-)

అరబీ(షిమాలు)similar words.సీమలు..ప్రాంతాలు ,హద్దులు



وَأُمَّا مَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِشِمَالِهِ فَيَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي سِسِمَالِهِ فَيَقُولُ يَا لَيْتَنِي لَمْ أُوتَ كِتَابِيَهُ (69:25)

But as for him who is given his record in his <u>left</u> hand, he will say: Oh, would that I had not been given my book (69:25) (- Pickthall-)



### -Majdu-l-Quraaniy:-The nobility and

Greatness of Al-Quraanu. al sibes. Pajes.



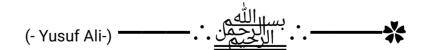
لَا يَأْتِيهِ البَاطِلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا يَأْتِيهِ البَاطِلُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَلَا مِنْ خَلِفِهِ حَمِيدٍ مِنْ خَلِفِهِ حَمِيدٍ مَنْ خَلِفِهِ الْمَائِدِ اللهِ مِنْ حَكِيمٍ حَمِيدٍ (41:42)

(-Al Quran-) No falsehood can approach it

from The Front side or

behind it: It is sent down by One Full

of Wisdom, Worthy of all Praise. (41:42)



## وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمُ اتَقُوا مَا بَيْنَ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَمَا خِلْقِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ (36:45)

And when it is said to them: "Beware of that which is **before** you (worldly torments), and that which is **behind** you (torments in the Hereafter), in order that you may receive Mercy (i.e. if you believe in **Allaah** 's Religion Islamic Monotheism, and avoid polytheism, and obey **Aallahu** with righteous deeds).

(36:45)h.k.అరబీ (ఖల్-ఫు) similar words. తెలుగులో (కలపడం కలుపు) - వెనక పెరిగిన కలుపు మొక్కలు పీకడం.



َ.وَقَالُوا رَبِّنَا عَجِّلْ لَنَا قِطْنَا قُبْلِ يَوْمِ الْحِسَابِ (38:16)

(-Al Quran-) They say: "Our Lord! Hasten

## to us Qittana (i.e. our Record of good and bad deeds so that we see it) before ಮುಂದು the Day of Reckoning!"

(-Al Quran-) పాడుబడిన ఖండరాలను ,శిధిలాలనూ

మాస్,పాఠంనేర్చుకోవలె!!!That was the Way of Aallahu in the case of those who passed awayముందు <u>before</u>, and you will not find any change in the Way of Aallahu. (33:62)h.k.

similar words:కబలు= ముందు

కబలం/కవళం అంటే ముందున్న (నోటితో ఒకముద్ద తినటం.)పిచ్చకుంటల బిచ్చగాళ్ళు అమ్మా " కబలం/కవళం"పెట్టు అని అడిగేవారు మాచిన్నతనంలో.



## بَلْ يُرِيدُ الْإِنْسَانُ لِيَقْجُرَ أَمَامَهُ (75:5)

ముందున్న కాలాన్ని పాపాలతో గడపుట



(MAN DENIES RESURRECTION AND RECKONING. SO)|||||



TO لیک CONTINUE COMMITTING

SINS/////TILL data to the LAST

REMAINING MOMENT///. (75:5)H.K.



يَوْمَ نَدْعُو كُلَّ أَنَاسٍ بِإِمَامِهِمْ ﴿
فَمَنْ أُوتِيَ كِتَابَهُ بِيمِينِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ فَمَنْ أُوتِي كِتَابَهُمْ وَلَا يُظِلَمُونَ فُتِيلًا
يَقْرَءُونَ كِتَابَهُمْ وَلَا يُظْلَمُونَ فُتِيلًا
(17:71)

(-Al Quran-) \*\*మనిషి\*ఎవరి/దేని వెనక పోయాడో-..ఈలోకంలో -ఇక..... వాడే/అదే....

గతి అక్కడ . \*\*\*\*

One day We shall call together all human beings with their (respective) \*\*Imams: \*\*

..That person, who is given \*his record\* in his right hand;;-.people will read it (with pleasure), and they will not be dealt with unjustly in the least. (17:71) (- Yusuf Ali-)

On the day when We shall summon all men with \*their record \*, whoso is given his book in his right hand - such will read their book and they will not be wronged a shred. (17:71)

(-English Pickthall-)

(And remember) the Day when We shall call together all human beings with their (respective) Imam III their Prophets, or their records of good and bad deeds, or their Holy Books like the Quran, the Taurat (Torah), the Injeel (Gospel), etc.]. So whosoever is given his

record in his right hand, such will read their records, and they will not be dealt with unjustly in the least.(17:71)(- Hilali and Khan-)

[Mention, O Muhammad], the Day We will call forth every people with their record [of deeds]. Then whoever is given his record in his right hand - those will read their records, and injustice will not be done to them, [even] as much as a thread [inside the date seed].

(17:71)(- Sahih Int.-)

جس دن ہم ہر جماعت کو اس کے پیشوا سمیت بلئیں گے۔ پھر جن کا بھی اعمال نامہ دائیں ہاتھ میں دے دیا گیا وہ تو شوق سے اپنا نامہ اعمال پڑھنے لگیں گے اور دھاگے کے برابر (ذرہ برابر) بھی ظلم نہ کئے جائیں گے (17:71)

.(-Urdu Muhammad Junagarhi-)

جس دن ہم ہر فرقہ کو ان کے سرداروں کے ساتھ بلائیں گے سوجسے اس کا اعمال نامہ ا سکے داہنے ہاتھ میں دیا گیا سو وہ لوگ اپنا اعمال نامہ پڑھیں گے اور وہ تاگے کے برابر ظلم نہیں کئے

(-Urdu Ahmed Ali-) (17:71) **گے** 



فَجَعَلْنَاهَا تَكَالًا لِمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهَا وَمَا خَلْفَهَا وَمَوْعِظُةً لِلْمُتَّقِينَ (2:66)

(-Al Quran-) And We made it an example to (their own-) Present and to succeeding generations, and an admonition to the Aallahu fearing. (2:66) (- Pickthall-)

#### بسلاللهم الرحمل الرحمل الرحيم

قُلْ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنِنَا رَبُنَا ثُمَّ يَقْتَحُ <u>بَيْنَ</u>نَا رُبُنَا ثُمَّ يَقْتَحُ <u>بَيْنَ</u>نَا دُورِيَا ثُمَّ يَقْتَحُ بِيْنِيَنَا دُورِيَا الْعَلِيمُ (عَلَيْمُ (عَلِيمُ (عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ (عَلَيْمُ (عَلَيْمُ (عَلَيْمُ (عَلَيْمُ (عَلَيْمُ (عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ (عَلَيْمُ (عَلِيْمُ (عَلَيْمُ أَلْمُ أَلِي عَلَيْمُ أَلِي عَلَيْمُ أَلْمُ أَلِ

(-Al Quran-) Say: "Our Lord will assemble

(between)us all together (on the Day of
Resurrection), then He will judge between us with
truth. And He(Aallahu) is the (Most Trustworthy)

AllKnowing Judge." (34:26)h.k.

అరబీ( బైన)similar word:పైన -తెలుగులో అర్థంవేరు -



وَجَعَلْنَا مِنْ بَيْنِ أَيْدِيهِمْ سَدًّا وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ سَدًّا فَأَغْشَيْنَاهُمْ فَهُمْ لَا يُبْصِرُونَ (36:9)

And We have put a barrier before them, and a barrier behind them, and We have covered them up, so that they cannot see. (36:9)h.k.



إِلَّا مَنْ ارْتَضَىٰ مِنْ رَسُولٍ فَإِنَّهُ يَسْلُكُ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ وَ<u>مِنْ خَلْفِ</u>هِ رَصَدًا <sub>(72:27)</sub>

(-Al Quran-) Except to a Messenger (from

mankind) whom He(Aallahu) has chosen (He informs him of unseen as much as He likes), and then He makes a band of watching guards (angels) to march before him and behind him. (72:27) حللي و خان



وَلَقَدْ أَهْلُكُنَا مَا حَوْلِكُمْ مِنَ الْقُرَىٰ وَصَرَقْنَا الْآيَاتِ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ وَصَرَقْنَا الْآيَاتِ لَعَلِّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ

(-Al Quran-) And indeed We have destroyed towns (populations) round about you, and We have (repeatedly) shown (them) the Ayat (proofs, evidences, verses, lessons, signs, revelations, etc.) in various ways that they might return (to the truth and believe in the

Oneness of **Aallahu** - Islamic **Monotheism)**. (46:27)さ.っ

అరబీ*((*హౌల*))similar words.*ఊల డుల్లో ఔల-తెలుగులో అర్థాలు వేరు -



وَتَرَى الْمَلَائِكَةَ حَاقِينَ مِنْ جَوْلِ الْعَرْشِ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهُمْ فَّ وَقُضِيَ بِينَهُمْ دِالْحَقِّ وَقِيلَ الْحَمْدُ لِلهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (39:75)

And you will see the angels Surrounding the Throne (of Aallahu ) from all round, glorifying the praises of their Lord (Aallahu ). And they (all the creatures) will be judged between them, with truth, and it will be said. All the praises and thanks be to Aallahu , the Lord of the 'Alamin (mankind, jinns and all that exists). (39:75) (- Hilali and Khan-)



وَاللَّهُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ مُحِيطٌ (85:20)

#### (-Al Quran-) And Aallahu

encompasses them from behind! (i.e. all their deeds are within His Knowledge, and He will requite them for their deeds). (85:20)خخ



َ وَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ ل<u>َمُحِيط</u>َةٌ بِالْكَافِرِينَ (9:49)

(-Al Quran-) ...... And verily, Hell is <u>Surrounding</u>

the disbelievers. (9:49) (- Hilali and Khan-)అరబీ (ముహీతు ))similar words.మొత్తం /అంతా /మొత్తు /మెత్తు తెలుగులో అర్థంవేరు

وَقُوْمَ ثُوحٍ مِنْ قَبْلُ ۗ إِنَّهُمْ كَاثُوا هُمْ أَظْلُمَ وَأَطْغَي (53:52)

(-Al Quran-) And <u>before</u> them, the people of

## Noah, for that they were (all) most unjust and most insolent transgressors, (53:52) (-Yusuf Ali-)

((తగా))similar words.తెగ/తెగేసి/తెగించి : హద్దులు మీరి



إِتَّا كُنَّا مِنْ قُبْلُ نَدْعُوهُ ۗ إِنَّهُ هُوَ البَرِّ الرّحِيمُ (52:28)

(-Al Quran-) Verily, We used to invoke Him

(Aallahu Alone and none else) before.

Verily, He is Al-Barr (the Most Subtle, Kind,

Courteous, and Generous), the Most Merciful.

(52:28) (- Hilali and Khan-)..similar words:బిర్రు=firmly.//బార/బారు/బర్రె



وَمَا تَفَرَقَ الذِينَ أُوتُوا الكِتَابَ إِلَا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَتْهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ (<sub>98:4)</sub>

(-Al Quran-) similar words:మిన్= మీన/ మీద.తెలుగులో అర్థంవేరు

## And the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) differed not <u>Until after</u> there came to them clear evidence. (i.e. Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) and whatever was revealed to him). (98:4) (- Hilali and Khan-)



ثُمّ بَعَثْنَاكُم<u>ْ مِنْ بَعْدِ</u> مَوْتِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُون<sub>َ (2:56)</sub>

(-Al Quran-) Then We (Aallahu) revived you after your extinction, that ye might give thanks.

(2:56) (-English Pickthall-)



تُمّ رَدَدْنَاهُ أَسْفَلَ سَافِلِينَ (95:5)

similar words{{అరబీ}}.అస్ ఫల.అసువులు తెలుగులో అర్థంవేరు -

similar words:{{මරඞ්}}රසය /රසූ :මිවාරාණී : රාසා /රසූ /රස් / රස්

Then do We (Aallahu) abase him (to be) the lowest of the low,- (95:5) (-Yusuf Ali-)

## فَأْرَادُوا بِهِ كَيْدًا فُجَعَلْنَاهُمُّ ال<u>أُسْقَلِينَ</u> (37:98)

Similarity{{-:-అరబీ}} కైదు: కీడు(తెలుగులో )/కెట్టు(తమిళ్ లో)

## So they plotted a plot against him, but We made them the lowest.

(37:98)(- Hilali and Khan-)









***	END	OF	THE	TOPIC	***

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మానసిక రుగ్మతలకు శాంతి<sub>.</sub>రుకయ్య షరఇయ్యRoqyah--audio

(1)అరబీ గ్రామర్ ,మరియు (2)తజ్వీదు( تجوید ، عنصو نحو ، نخوید )-texts

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తెలుగు -అంటే అర్థం ఏమి?.తెలుగు మాటలు , అరబీబాసలోనూ వున్నాయి(1)texts

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#### 

وَمِنَ النّاسِ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ اللّهَ عَلَىٰ حَرْفُ النّاسِ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ اللّهَ عَلَىٰ بِهِ الْحَرْفُ الْمُأْنَ بِهِ الْحَرْفُ الْمَأْنَ بِهِ الْحَابَعْهُ فَتِنْهُ الْقَلْبَ عَلَىٰ وَجُهِهِ وَإِنْ أَصَابَعْهُ فِتْنَهُ الْقُلْبَ عَلَىٰ وَجُهِهِ خَسِرَ الدُنْيَا وَالآخِرَةُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ خَسِرَ الدُنْيَا وَالآخِرَةُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْخُسْرَانُ المُبِينُ (22:11)

يَدْعُو مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُهُ وَمَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الضّلَالُ الْبَعِيدُ (22:12)

يَدْعُو لَمَنْ ضَرُهُ أَقْرَبُ مِنْ نَقْعِهِ ۚ لَيِئْسَ الْمَوْلَى ٰ وَلَيِئْسَ الْعَشِيرُ (22:13)

AND AMONG MANKIND IS HE WHO WORSHIPS ALLAH AS IT WERE, UPON THE VERY EDGE (I.E. IN DOUBT); IF GOOD BEFALLS HIM, HE IS CONTENT THEREWITH; BUT IF A TRIAL BEFALLS HIM, HE TURNS BACK ON HIS FACE (I.E. REVERTS BACK TO DISBELIEF AFTER EMBRACING ISLAM). HE LOSES BOTH THIS WORLD AND THE HEREAFTER. THAT IS THE EVIDENT LOSS. (22:11)

HE CALLS BESIDES ALLAH UNTO THAT WHICH HURTS HIM NOT, NOR PROFITS

## HIM. THAT IS A STRAYING FAR AWAY.

#### HE CALLS UNTO HIM WHOSE HARM IS NEARER THAN HIS PROFIT; CERTAINLY, AND EVIL MAULA (PATRON) AND CERTAINLY AN EVIL FRIEND!

(22:13) (- HILALI AND KHAN-)

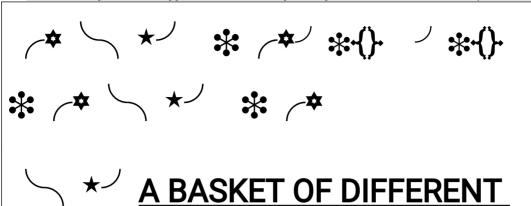




حُرُوفٌ و أوامِلٌ

#### PARTICLES AND AFFECTIVES

LESSON: 50



# A BASKET OF DIFFERENT OTHER PARTICLES

LAM = NO/NOT	لمْ	LI-AJALI = BECAUSE OF	لِأْجَلِ
LAN = NEVER HAPPENS	ئن ً	MIM (N) BA'DU = AFTERWARDS	مِنْ بَعَدُ
LOU = IF	لوْ	RUBBAMAA = PERHAPS/MAY BE	رُبَّمَا
LAMMA = NOT YET	لمّا	MEHMAA = NO MATTER /WHATEVER	لَمُهُمَا
KAANA ****(MASC) = WAS	کان	KALLA = SURELY NO/NOT	115
KAANATH ****(FEM) = WAS =	کانت ٔ	N'AM = YES	تعَمْ
MIN K'ABLU = BEFORE / PRIOR TO	مِن	LAA = (NEGATION ) NO / NOT	IJ

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali KAD'AA = LIKEWISE كلا كذا KILAA = BOTH (MASC) ILLAA = EXCEPT AN\* = THAT ٲڹٛ וַל YAA AYYUHAA YAA AYYUTAHAA (FEMININE) = (-MASCULINE) = OH! يَاأَيُّهَا OH! (YOU) يَاأَيْتَهَا (YOU) LAISA = NOT /NO INNA = CERTAINLY /IN لَيْسَ إن **FACT** ANNA \* = THAT أن ثم TSUMMA = THEN/AND KEI = SO THAT KA-ANNA = AS IF /AS كأن کي THOUGH LA'ALLA = (HOPE) لعَلَّ لکي ٔ LA-KEI = SO THAT /IN ORDER TO **PERHAPS** أتى ا بَلْ **ANNA = FROM WHERE** BAL = NAY

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ..

WA = AND	9	LAITHA =WISH/ WOULD THAT	لیْت
FA = AND /SO	ف	LAAKIN/LAAKINNA = BUT	لٰکِن ْ لکِن ّ
LA = SHOULD/IMPERATIVE	J	WA-LAAKINNA = AND BUT	وَ لَكِنَّ
<u>ID'AA = THEN</u>	إدًا	AYYU / AYYI / AYYA = WHICH.OF	أيُّ أبيَّ أبِّ
BALAA = YES /WHY NOT	بَلی	FAK'AT'= ONLY	فقط
***WA = INSTRUMENT OF OATH	وَ	KAD'AALIKA = LIKE THAT	كذلك
AS'AA( VERB ) = DISOBEYED	عَصَى	ASAA = MAY BE / PERHAPS	عَسَى
KILTHA/KILTHAI = TWO (FEM)	كِلْتَا -	LA-K'AD = INDEED . **	

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

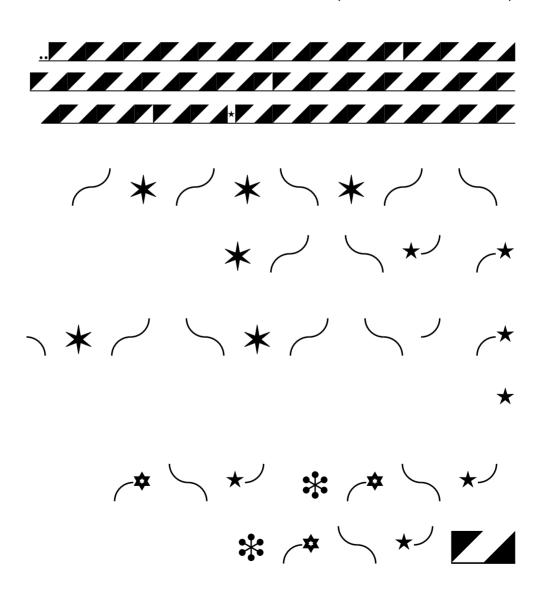
Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali لقد \*\*\*THA = INSTRUMENT OF **OATH** WA-LA-K'AD\*\* = ANDوَلَقَدُ INDEED K'AD\*\* = CERTAIN(STRESS) كلمًا قدْ **KULLAMAA = EVERY TIME** END TOPIC أَنَّ اللهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي اللهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي اللَّرْضِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي اللَّرْضِ ال مَا يَكُونُ مِنْ تَجْوَىٰ ثَلَاثَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ رَابِعُهُمْ وَلَا خَمْسَةٍ إِلَّا هُوَ

سَادِسُهُمْ وَلَا أَدْنَى مِنْ دَلِكَ وَلَا أَكْثَرَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَعَهُمْ أَيْنَ مَا كَاثُوا ثُمّ يُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا كَاثُوا ثُمّ يُنَبِّئُهُمْ بِمَا عَمِلُوا يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ أَإِنّ اللهَ بِكُلّ يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ أَإِنّ اللهَ بِكُلّ يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ أَإِنّ اللهَ بِكُلّ شَيَءٍ عَلِيمٌ (ربه(ع)(QURAN(58:7))

HAVE YOU NOT SEEN THAT ALLAH
KNOWS WHATSOEVER IS IN THE
HEAVENS AND WHATSOEVER IS ON
THE EARTH? THERE IS NO NAJWA
(SECRET COUNSEL) OF THREE, BUT HE
IS THEIR FOURTH (WITH HIS
KNOWLEDGE, WHILE HE HIMSELF IS
OVER THE THRONE, OVER THE
SEVENTH HEAVEN), NOR OF FIVE BUT
HE IS THEIR SIXTH (WITH HIS
KNOWLEDGE), NOT OF LESS THAN
THAT OR MORE, BUT HE IS WITH THEM
(WITH HIS KNOWLEDGE)

# WHERESOEVER THEY MAY BE; AND AFTERWARDS ON THE DAY OF RESURRECTION, HE WILL INFORM THEM OF WHAT THEY DID. VERILY, ALLAH IS THE ALL-KNOWER OF EVERYTHING. (58:7)

(- HILALI AND KHAN-)





### إسم القاعل

#### The Active Participle - Al-ismul Faayil

Lesson: 51: The Doer

Arabic Definition : al-ismul faayilu , ismun masoog'u

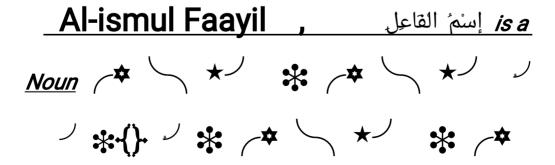
lid-dalaalati- aalaa maa fa'al-al 'fealu , wa huwa

minat-t'ulaat'i aalaa soorati [[FAA'ILUN]] wa min g'airi

t'ulaat'i aalaa soorati [[MUD'AARIATI]] bi- ibdaali

harfil-mud'aariati -MEEMAN , mad-mooatan , wa kasri

maa k'ablal aakhari..



# **In Arabic the active**participle is called-Faa'ilun or al-Faa'ilu−

Faa'ilun or al-Faa'ilu is always preceeded by the

VERB in the Arabic sentence. i.e. the verb comes

first, followed by the Faa'ilun or al-Faa'ilu. Such a

word construction is called - the verbal sentence 
(al-jumlatul fealiyyatu)

Nakirah or the indefinite noun-is referred to as-Faa'ilun.

Ma'arifah or the definite noun is termed as-al-Faa'ilu.

Faa'ilun or al-Faa'ilu is declined from the relative

VERB as per certain well defined Patterns.

إسم ٔ There are six different basic forms of

- القاعل - Al-ismul Faayil- indicating the Genders / Cases / Numbers. Please refer to the following chart for details.

اسمُ الفاعل <u>Al-ismul Faayil : are MU'ARABUN-in</u> nature- Hence their vowel-signs can change in <u>different cases.</u>

#### -Al-ismul Faayil- The Active Participle.

((Made From Tri-literal Verb))

#### اسمُ القاعِلِ Patterns -:

fem-♀plural <u>↓↓</u>	<u>fem</u> -♀dual ≎ ↓	<u>fem</u> -♀singular ↓ _	C a s	masc - ♂ plural ↓↓	masc ♂ dual ↓ ↓	masc ♂ singular ↓↓
			e s			

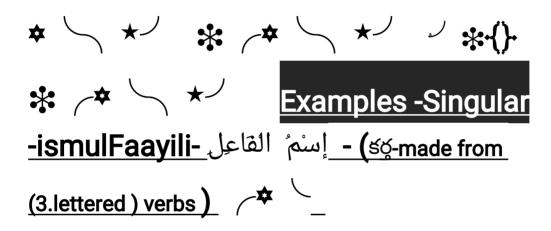
#### Nominative case إِسْمُ القَاعِل

<u>Faa'ilaatun</u>	Faa'ilataani	Faa'ila <sup>tun</sup>	Faa'iloona	Faa'ilaani	<u>Faa'ilun</u>
ڤاعِلات	فاعِلتَان	فاعِلة ً	فاعِلُوْنَ	فاعِلان	فاعِلٌ

#### \_اسمُ القاعلِ Accusative case

<u>Faa'ilaatin</u>	<u>Faa'ilataini</u>	Faa'ila <sup>tan</sup>	<u>Faa'ileena</u>	<u>Faa'ilaini</u>	<u>Faa'ilan</u>
فاعِلاتٍ	فاعِلتَيْن	فاعِلة	فاعِلِیْنَ	فاعِلیْن	فاعِل

#### 

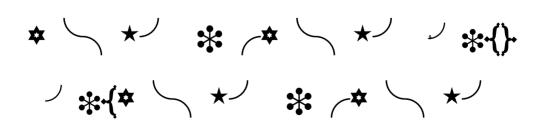


<u>fem</u>	Faa'ila <sup>tun</sup>	D	masc o	<u>Faa'ilun</u>
-♀singu lar↓↓:	<u>٩</u> فَاعِلْةٌ	e	singular	گ <u>و</u> اف <u>ی</u>
Taa'iba <sup>tun</sup> a (repenting woman)	تائِبة ؓ ٩	D o e	Taa'ibun a (repenting man)	تائِب ؒ ح

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

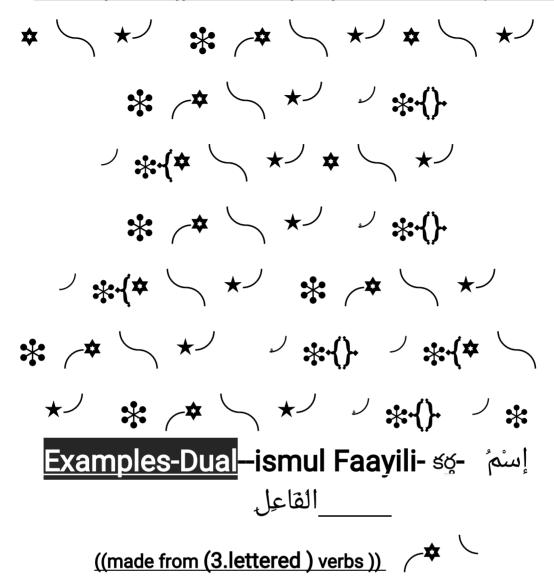
Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali ...

Haamida <sup>tun</sup> a (praising female)	حَامِدَةٌ ع	• Haamidun  • a (praising male)	حَامِدٌ ح		
Taahira <sup>tun</sup> (clean woman)	طاهِرَةٌ ٩	Taahirun  (clean man)	طاهِرٌ ح		
Raaki'a <sup>tun</sup> a (bowing female)	رَ <b>ا</b> کِعَةٌ ٩	Raaki'un  a (bowing male)	رَ <b>ا</b> کِع ؓ ہے۔		
Sa'ima <sup>tun</sup> a (fasting female)	صَائِمَة ٌ ع	Sa'imun  a (fasting male)	صَائِمٌ ہے		



#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali



<u>fem</u>	<u>Faa'ilataani</u>	<u>D</u>	masc ♂	<u>Faa'ilaani</u> ♂
<u>-♀dual३:</u>	<u> </u>	<u>o</u>	<u>dual ≎↓:</u>	_فاعِلَان
		<u>e</u>		
		<u>r</u>		

Taa'i'bataani	تائبتان عربتان عربتان	<u>D</u>	Taa'i'baani	تائبان ح
Raaki'a'taani	رَاکِعَتَانِ ۹	୍ଧ । ଓ	<u>Raaki'aani</u>	رَاكِعَانِ ح
<u>Ha'amidataani</u>	حَامِدَتَان ۹	ē ō	<u>Ha'amidaani</u>	حَامِدانِ ح
<u>Ta'ahirataani</u>	طاهِرَتان ۹	୍ୟ । ଓ	<u>Ta'ahiraani</u>	طاهِرَانِ ح
Saa'imataani	صائِمَتَان ۹	ē Ō	<u>Saa'imaani</u>	صَائِمَان ح
*	* * *		* 1	*-(}-

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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**Examples-Plural** 

#### ismul Faayili- إسْمُ الْقَاعِلِ — السَّمُ الْقَاعِلِ — السَّمِ الْقَاعِلِ — إلى السَّمِ الْقَاعِلِ السَّمِ ال

(3.lettered ) verb )

<u>fem -</u> <u>plural:</u>	ِفَاعِلَاتٌ <b>Faa'ilaatun</b>	r o D	masc  o  plural	فاعِلُوْن <b>Faa'iloona</b>
<u>Taa'ibaat<sup>un</sup></u>	تائِبَات ع	ର୍ଷ ୪୮ ୪୮ ୍ମ	<u>Taa'iboona</u>	تائِبُوْنَ ح
Raki'aat <sup>un</sup>	رَاکِعَاتٌ ع	କ୍ଷା ଧା	Raki'oona	رَ <b>ا</b> کِعُوْنَ ہی
Haamidaat <sup>u</sup>	حَامِدَاتٌ ٩	ଞ୍ଚା ଧା ୍ୟ	<u>Haamidoo</u> <u>na</u>	حَامِدُوْنَ ح
Saa'imaat <sup>un</sup>	صَائِمَاتٌ	ଞ୍ଚ ଧ୍ର	Saa'imoon a	صَائِمُوْنَ

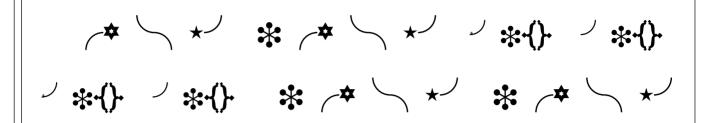
"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close

Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali طاهِرَاتٌ طاهِرُوْنَ Ta'ahiroon Ta'ahiraat<sup>un</sup> End of the -بسراللهم لله اللحمل له إسم المَقْعُوا ِ The Passive Participle -ismu-l-MaF 'uul.

(Made From Tri-literal Verbs)

#### Lesson: 52



Arabic Definition: ismu-l-Maf'uuli : ismun masoog'u lid-dalaalati- aalaa maa waqa'a alaiHi fealu-l- Faa'ili . wa huwa minat-t'ulaat'i aalaa soorati [[ MAF"UULIN ]] wa min g'airi t'ulaat'i aalaa soorati [[ ismu-l-Faa'ili ]] - ma'a Fat-hi maa qablal-aakhari.

#### ismu-l-MaF 'uul is a NOUN المقعول

In Arabic the Passive Particle / the Object is referred to as Maf-uulun /or/-al-Maf-uulu .

1.Nakirah is the indefinite noun (Maf-uulun)-

2.Ma'arifah (definite noun) is termed as(al-Maf-uulu).

(Maf-uulun)- or-(al-Maf-uulu) is declined from the relative VERB as per certain well defined Patterns.

#### إسْمُ الْمُقْعُولِ There are six different basic forms of

<u>ismu-l-MaF 'uul - indicating the Genders / cases / Numbers . Please refer to the following chart for details.</u>

المُقْعُوْلِ: ismu-l-MaF'uul are MU'ARABUN-in nature

- Hence their vowel-signs can change in different cases.

You will know more about - al-mafuulu -in the forthcoming part of this book series ...

#### ismu-l-MaF 'uul لِمُقْعُولِ ismu-l-MaF 'uul

(made from tri-literal verb) ((3.lettered verb):

Examples: Singular-

إستمُ المُقْعُولِ Feminine \*Applicable for human beings /

animals / plants / things

\_ إسْمُ المُقْعُولِ \*Applicable for human beings / animals / plants / things

Pattern-Maf 'uulatun مَقعُولَة (feminine) /// Maf 'uulun مَقعُولَة (masculine)

Man-suura<sup>tun</sup>

woman who was helped ♀ مَنْصُوْرَةٌ

Man-suurun

man who was helped

مَنْصُوْرٌ

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali ...

Mah-buuba <sup>tun</sup> loved female ₽	مَحْبُوْبَةٌ	Mah-buubun  loved male  r
Mah-muuda <sup>tun -</sup>	مَحْمُوْدَةٌ	Mah-muudun e liked male
Mak'buuha <sup>tun</sup>	مَقْبُوْحَةٌ	Mak'buuhun  disliked male
Mah-fuuza <sup>tun</sup> safe woman  P Feminine إسنمُ المقعُوْل	مَحْقُوْظَةٌ	Mah-fuuzun  safe man  o e r  o Masculine مُحَافِقُونَا

#### ismu-l-MaF 'uul المُقْعُولِ إِسْمُ (made from

tri-literal verb ) (3.lettered verb ): Examples: Dual

إسم المُقْعُولِ

Feminine\*Applicable for human beings / animals / plants / things

إسم المقعول

-Masculine\*Applicable for human beings / animals / plants / things

(masculine) مَقْعُولُانِ Maf 'uulataani مَقْعُولُتَانِ (feminine) ///

Man-suurataani -two women who were helped ♀	مَنْصُوْرَتَانِ	d Man-suuraani o  o two men who were helped r	مَنْصُوْرَانِ
Mah-buubataani - two loved women ♀	مَحْبُوْبَتَان	Mah-buubaani o e males o''	مَحْبُوْبَانِ
Mah-muudaraani two liked women ♀	مَحْمُوْدَتَانْ	Mah-muudaani c down two liked men down	مَحْمُوْدَانِ
Mak'buuhataani two disliked females	مَقْبُوْحَتَانِ	Mak'buuhaani two disliked r males	مَقْبُوْحَانِ
Mah-fuuzataani two protected women - ♀──	مَحْقُوْظُتَانِ	Mah-fuuzaani two protected men ♂ r	مَحْقُوْظَان

إسم المقعول ismu-l-MaF 'uul إسم المقعول (made from tri-literal verb) (3.lettered verb): Examples: Plural

 Feminine - إسْمُ الْمُقْعُولِ
 إسْمُ الْمُقْعُولِ

 -Masculine \*Applicable

 human beings OnlyALL
 for human beings Only

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

Pattern - Maf 'uulaatun مَقْعُولُونَ (feminine) /// Maf 'uuloona مَقْعُولُاتٌ (masculine)				
Man-suuraatu n women who were helped ♀	منْصُوْرَاتٌ	Man-suuruun a men who were helped	مَنْصُوْرُوْنَ	
Mah-buubaatu n loved women	مَحْبُوْبَاتٌ	Mah-buubuun a loved men	مَحْبُوْبُوْنَ	
Mah-muudaat un liked females	مَحْمُوْدَاتٌ	Mah-muuduu na liked males	مَحْمُوْدُوْنَ	
Mak'buuhaatu disliked females n	مَقْبُوْحَاتٌ	Mak'buuhuun disliked men a	مَقْبُوْحُوْنَ	
Mah-fuuzaatu n protected women P Feminine إسنمُ المُقعُول	مَحْقُوْظاتٌ	Mah-fuuzuun a protected men o <sup>7</sup> Masculine إسنم المقعول	مَحْقُوْظُوْنَ	

#### 

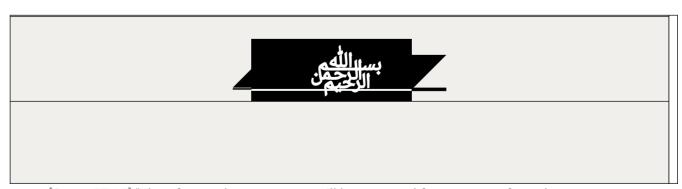
Those desirous of learning ARABIC through -





#### إعتبروا يا اولى ال ابصار- 1

#### THE PURPOSE OF CREATION:



# الجِنّ وَالْإِنْسَ لِيَعْبُدُونِ (51:56) (-Al Quran-) created (Allaahu-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa) الْإِنْسَ ///anot الْجِنَّ mankind إِنْ الْمِنَ ///not أَوْ الْمِنَ الْمُعَالِينِ الْمِنْ إِنْ إِنْ الْمُعَالِي worship ME-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa (Alone)////. (Ad-d'ariyat -56-) Harfun atfun-connector Particle of negation for past-tense Verb-past tense-first person -masculine ~;\*1× -singular -vowel-mark= d'ammatun Definite Noun - as Direct object-(Mafoolun- bihi ) -in nasab condition (mansoobun ) -case ending-Fathatun

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali bihi) -in nasab condition (mansoobun) -case ending-Fathatun Harful - istas'naa=excepting particle-La=particle of stress.+ Present tense verb+ Pronoun suffix -1<sup>st</sup> person singular إعتبروا يا اولى ال وَأَطِيعُوا اللهَ وَرَسُولهُ وَلا تَنَازَعُوا فَتَقْشَلُوا وَتَدْهَبَ رِيحُكُمْ ﴿ وَاصْبِرُوا ۚ وَتَدْهَبَ رِيحُكُمْ ﴿ وَاصْبِرُوا ۚ

اللهَ مَع الصّابِرِينَ	•			
له و <sub>obey//// Allaahu</sub> أطبعوا //// Allaahu	JI <sub>-SubuhnaHu Wa</sub>			
T'aalaa////9 and//// وكستوله His Messenger	r-(s.A.s), //// 9and////			
do المريز (with one another)//// فالمراض المرازع فالمرازع في المرازع في المر				
ا///strength ريحكم and///your و courage///				
َدُهُبَ <u>departs//// , 9 And/// be patient. ////Surely,</u>				
مَع ////Allaahu-الله <u>SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa is //// إِنَّ</u>				
////those who are الصّابِرِين As-Sabireena (the patient).////				
(al-Anfaal-46)إعتبروا يا اولي ال ابصار				
1- Wa -Harfun-Atfun-connector	وأطيعوا			
2 - Command-Verb -masculine-plural				
Proper Noun - (Alamun) as the Direct	اللهَ			
object- (Mafoolun- bihi ) −in Nasab				
condition (mansoobun) -case				
ending-Fathatun				

Wa-Harfun atfun-connector  2- Rasooluhu -genitive constrction as object -	وَرَسُولَهُ
(wa) Harfun atfun-connector	9
Particle of negation	IJ
Imperative verb -masculine-plural- vowel sign-sukoonun	تنازعوا
1-(fa )Prefixed-particle 2-imperative verb -masculine-plural-vowel sign-sukoonun	فتقشلوا
(wa) Harfun -atfun-connector	9
Verb-feminine- singular -present tense -	تدْهَبَ
Genitive constrction as the -Object -	ريحكم ط
Subjunctive -Particle -forces the following noun to accept -nasab i.e.  fathatun as vowel-sign+++	اِن
+++ Proper Noun - (Alamun) as the Direct object- (Mafoolun- bihi) -in nasab	الله

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

condition (mansoobun) - case
ending-Fathatun

(Particle)-Aamilun
- Ma'rifa - Definite - masculine - plural
- NOUN-case ending = - Mansoobun- case-end = ya'un + noonun

بسلاله المساد ا

:::TO BE A MUSLIM OBEDIANCE TO

ALLAAHU AND THE PROPHET IS

SUFFICIENT :::



2-Submission to Allaahu -subhaanu wa ta'alaa- and obedience to Allaahu-subhaanu wa ta'alaa- and HIS messenger -salla-Allaahu alaihi wa sallim-

لِع بساللهم لله فقد أطاع ألله	وَ مَن يُص ///// الرّسُو				
obeys يُطِع//// ever مَن obeys					
///the					
قُدْ so,/certainlyفُso,/certainlyالرّسُولْ					
ألله////he has أطاع obeyed////					
Allah, ////://// (4:80) (- Pickthall-)					
. <u>- (AL-K'URANU – NISA - 4: 80 ): WA MAN</u>					
UTEIE AR-RASOOLA FA-QAD ATAA'A					
ALLAAHA-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa					
(wa) Harfun atfun-connector	9				
1-INTEROGATIVE ///					
2-CONDITIONAL PRONOUN	من				
Verb- singular-masculine	يُطِع				

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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Direct object- (Mafuulun-bihi ) -in nasab condition (mansuubun) -case ending-Fathatun				
Particles = Fa (Particle -connector) +	فقدْ			
K'ad (Particle of certainity)  Verb-Past-tense-Masculine -plural	أطاع			
Proper Noun – (Alamun) as the Direct object- (Mafuulun- bihi) –in nasab condition (mansuubun) –case ending–Fathatun	أللة			

#### SUFFICIENT : ...

∴IF I OBEY \*\*\* MUHAMMAD. ﷺ, I HAVE,

SIMULTAENEOUSLY, I, HAVE ALSO OBEYED

ALLAAHU. ∰∴

قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُونَ اللهَ فَاتَبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ دُثُوبَكُمْ قَ وَاللهُ غَقُورٌ رَحِيمٌ (3:31) (-Al Quran-)

#### .Command of ALLAAHU.**婦**,

.Say, (O Muhammad, to mankind): If ye love ALLAAHU. (If ye love you and forgive you your sins. ALLAAHU. (It is Forgiving, Merciful. (3:31) (- Pickthall-)

\*\*\* MUHAMMAD. S IS THE RAHMATUL\_LIL\_AALAMEENA,

AMEENUN, , NAASIHUN, , DAAAIYUN, , IMAAMUN, , NAZEERUN, , BASHEERUN, , SIRAAJUN
MUNEERUN... WA SHAAFIYYUN BI ID'NI ALLAAH .

هل صلیت الیوم علیه؟؟؟ HAL SALLAITHA ALYAUMA

ALAIHI.???

الفايز حقاً من صلي <u>ALFAAEZU HAQQAM-MAN SALLAA</u>

و الخايب من عنه تخلي' <u>WAL KHAAEBU MAN ANHU</u>

**TAKHALLA** 

رب ارحمنا بشفاءته RABBI\_RHAMNAA

**BI\_SHAFAATIHI** 

......where is the command in the Al-Kitaab or the Aahaadiis ,that a muslim should follow someone besides- Muhammad ##,,,,????

لا يجوز إلتفات شمالا او يمينا

او في اي جهة ...لان الدين كامل...





يَا أَيُّهَا الذِينَ آمَنُوا أَطِيعُوا اللهَ ـ وَرَسُولُهُ وَلَا تُولُواْ عَنْهُ وَأَنتُمْ تَسْمَعُونَ وَلَا تُولُواْ عَنْهُ وَأَنتُمْ تَسْمَعُونَ who الذِينَ/////youأيُّهَا//// ويَا //// Obey///!!!! Obey////اللهَ //// ALLAAHU-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa

////Messenger,////Mis ْرَسُولُهُ Messenger,///		
9and ////turn تُولُوْ not away ////from		
him عَنْهُ		
الله عليه (i.e. Messenger Muhammad) الله عليه		
• وسلم)- //////9and ////you أُنتُمُ		
(-al-Anfaal-20 ثَسْمَعُون hearing.////		
Vocative -+++	يًا ا	
Vocative -+++	أيها	
Relative Pronoun-masculine plural-	الذين	
Verb-Past-tense-Masculine -plural	آمَنُوا	
Verb of Command -plural-masculine	أطيعُوا	
Proper Noun - (Alamun ) as the Direct object- (Mafoolunbihi ) -in nasab condition	الله	

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

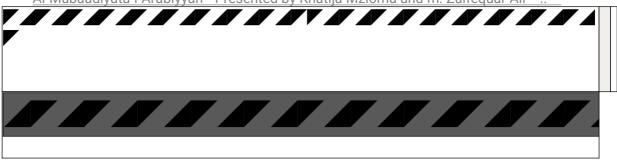
Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

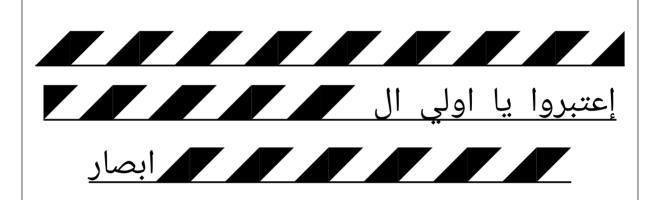
(mansoobun ) -case	
(wa) Harfun atfun-connector	9
Definite Noun – as Direct object- (Mafoolun- bihi ) –in nasab condition (mansoobun ) –case ending–Fathatun	رَسُولَهُ
(wa) Harfun atfun-connector	9
Particle of negation	IJ
Verb-plural-masculine	توَلُوْا
(an)Particle + (hu) Pronoun suffix-3 <sup>rd</sup> person singular –masculine	عَنْهُ
(wa) Harfun atfun-connector+	و أنتُمْ
Verb-Present tense-2 <sup>nd</sup> Person  -Masculine -Plural	تسىمْعُونَ

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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(-Al Quran-)

#### 3- The-Deen selected by

#### Allaahu-SubuhaanaHU wa ta'Alaa

الدّين religion الدّين religion الدّين religion الله //// عنْدَ //// عنْدَ with//// عنْدَ //// معنْدَ //// الله عند الله wa T'aalaa is////
العمل الله الهام المالة (Al-imran-19).

Subjunctive -Particle -forces the following noun to accept -nasab i.e. fathatun as vowel-sign+++	إن
+++Definite Noun -in nasab condition (mansoobun) -case ending-Fathatun	الدّينَ
(PARTICLE -HARFUL-JARR) IT FORCES THE FOLLOWING NOUN TO ADOPT A KESRAH AS VOWEL SIGN+++	عِندَ

+++ (Alamun)-Proper-NOUN- ending-(majroorun)- vowel-mark-kesral	اسک
Ma'rifa -Definite -mascul-singular-NOUN-case ending= RAF	الإسلام

وَلَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَلَهُ الدِّينُ وَاصِبًا ۚ أَفُعَيْرَ اللهِ تَتَقُونَ (£5:52)

(-Al Quran-) And ////to الفي Him belongs ////whatever ما is//// is////he في in the /////he الستماوات////heavens///// gand //////the الأرض

///// worship الدّينُ Him//// is [due]لَكُ constantly/for ever////. Then ////other than أَغْيُدُرَ /// is it ////fear?//// fear?/// (16:52) (- Sahih Int.-) اسمانوں میں اور زمین میں جو کچھ ہے سب اسی کا ہے اور اسی کی عبادت لازم ہے، کیا پھر تم اس کے سوا اوروں سے ڈرتے ہو؟ (16:52)إعتبروا يا اولى ال

## اليَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتْمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الإِسْلَامَ دِينًا عَلَيْكُمْ الإِسْلَامَ دِينًا

This الْبَوْم day,//// ,(ALLAAHU)-subuhnaHu wa T'aalaa///// have בבובל perfected الكُمْ<u>religio</u>n/// forدينكُمْ <u>religio</u>n/// you,////9\_ And ////أثمَمْتُ completed <u>الله الساس Favours</u> نعثمنی <u>Favours</u> ////upon عَلَيْكُمْ you, ////9and pleased to choose رَضِيتُ pleased to choose الإسٹام ////for لکم الاسٹام /////for ////as ////your دِينًا religion //// (al-Maidah-3-)

Definite Noun -in nasab condition (mansoobun) case ending-Fathatun	اليَوْمَ
Verb-past tense-first person -masculine -singular- vowel-mark= d'ammatun	أكمَلتُ
(LA)-HARFUN-  (KUM)-ATTACHED PRONOUN- 2 <sup>ND</sup> PERSON -MASCULINE -PLURAL-	لگمْ
Definite Noun – as Direct object- (Mafoolun- bihi ) –in nasab condition (mansoobun ) –case ending–Fathatun	دینگم <sup>°</sup>
Harfun atfun-connector	9
Verb-past tense-first person -masculine -singular- vowel-mark= d'ammatun	أتْمَمْتُ

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-ArabiyyahPresented by Khatija Mzloma and	<u>u m. Zunequar An</u>
1-PARTICLE -	عَلَيْكُمْ
2-(KUM)-ATTACHED PRONOUN- 2 <sup>ND</sup>	
PERSON -MASCULINE -PLURAL-	
Definite Noun - as Direct object-	نِعْمَتِی
(Mafoolun- bihi ) -in nasab condition	••
(mansoobun) -case ending-Fathatun	
(wa) Harfun atfun-connector	9
	<b>J</b>
Verb-past tense-first person -masculine -singular- vowel-mark=	رَضِيتُ
d'ammatun	
(L) PARTICLE -	لگم ٔ
2-(KUM)-ATTACHED PRONOUN- 2 <sup>ND</sup>	,
PERSON -MASCULINE -PLURAL-	
I LIGOIA WIAGOOLIIAL I LONAL	
Ma'rifa -Definite Noun – as Direct	الإسْلامَ
object- (Mafoolun- bihi ) −in nasab	1 - 5
condition (mansoobun ) -case	

 "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close

Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

ending—Fathatun

In-definite Noun – as Direct object(Mafoolun- bihi ) –in Nasab condition
(mansoobun) –case
ending—Fatha-tanweenun-



إعتبروا يا اولي ال ابصار-5

THE SIGNS OF MUNAAFIK'EEN-(THE HYPOCRITES)

The hypocrites, men and women, are one from another; they enjoin (on the people) Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief and polytheism of all kinds and all that Islam has forbidden), and forbid (people) from Al-Ma'ruf (i.e. Islamic Monotheism and all that Islam orders one to do), and

# they close their hands [from giving (spending in Allah's Cause) alms]. They have forgotten Allahu -SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa , so HE-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa has forgotten them. Verily, the hypocrites are the Fasiqun (rebellious, disobedient to Allahu -SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa-)



المُنَافِقُونَ وَالمُنَافِقَاتُ بَعْضُهُم مِّن بَعْضٍ ثَياْمُرُونَ بِالمُنكرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ المَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ المَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ المَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ المَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ أَنسُوا اللهَ فَنَسِيَهُمْ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ أَنسُوا اللهَ فَنسِيَهُمْ وَيَعْبِضُونَ وَيَعْبِضُونَ مُمُ الْقَاسِقُونَ وَلَمُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ الْقَاسِقُونَ وَلَمُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ الْقَاسِقُونَ

Ma'rifa -Definite –masculine	المُنَافِقُونَ
-plural -NOUN-case ending=	09-9-333
RAFAH state -waavun +noonun	
1-Wa=harfun -connector	والمُنَافِقَاتُ
2- Ma'rifa	
-Definite-feminine-plural-NOUN-	

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

Ar Mabadalyata r Arabiyyan - r resented by Khatija Mzk	
third person- case ending-	
Rafah- alifun + tha-un	
Common plural adjective +	00000
pro-noun-third person - in	
Rafah—state—vowel-sign	
-D'ammatun	
Harul-jarr (causes genitive effect	•
on the following noun /adjective	کی
)	
Common plural indefinite	بَعْضٍ
adjective-third person in	
genitive state- Vowel mark is	
=Kesrah tanween	
Verb-masculine −plural −third	تَ يَأْمُرُونَ
person -vowel- Rafah—state	
sign=waavun = noonun	
Harul-jarr ( bi )	دالمُنكر
Ma'rifa- Definite Noun −in	J= = == .;
−jarr-state (majroorun)	
vowel-mark=Kesrah	
(wa) = connector (harful Atfi)	٥٠٠٥٥،٠

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

Al-Mudaadiyatu-i-ArabiyyanPresented by Knatija Mizio	I
Verb-masculine -plural -third	
person -vowel- Rafah—state	
-sign=waavun = noonun	
Harul-jarr	عَن
Definite - Ma'rifa Noun in	عن المَعْرُوفِ
genitive state- Vowel Mark is	<i>J J J J J J J J J J</i>
=Kesrah	
(wa) = connector (harful Atfi)	1000000
2-Verb-masculine -plural -third	ويديدون
person -vowel-sign=waavun =	
noonun- Rafah—state	
Jama'un Takseerun -Broken	أُنْدِرَكُمْ ۚ
plural + connected to - third	100
person -masculine -pronoun -	
Past-tense verb -plural- third	نىپە
person -masculine	. 5
Proper Noun - (Alamun) as the	اللهَ
Direct object- (Mafoolun- bihi )	
-in nasab condition	
(mansoobun ) -case	
ending-Fathatun	

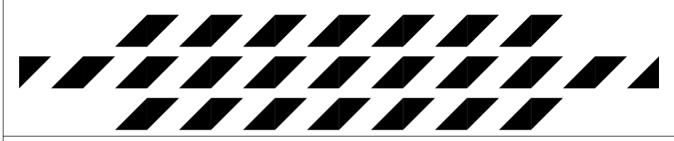
[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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1-Fa-particle-+	فَنَسِيَكُمْ
+-nasiya- Past-tense verb	1.50.
-singular- third person	
-masculine +	
+ a - third person -masculine	
-pronoun - as object attached	
to the Verb -	
Subjenctive -Particle -forces the	<u>.</u>
following noun to accept	<u>ئ</u>
-nasab i.e. fathatun as	
vowel-sign	
Ma'rifa -Definite -masculine -	-, :: 1-2-11
third preson -plural -NOUN	المُنَافِقِينَ
(mansoobun ) case ending=	
nasab =ya-un +noonun	
a - third person -masculine	مُمُ
plural-pronoun – in	
Nominative case-	
( marfooun )-rafah sign -	
d'ammatun	

Ma'rifa -Definite -masculinethird preson -plural -NOUN --(Rafah-state -) case ending = waayun + noonun القاسيقون



6- The Qualities Of Believing Men and Women

7



وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ أُوْلِيَاءُ بَعْضٍ \* يَأْمُرُونَ دِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكرِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصّلَاةُ وَيُؤْتُونَ لرّكاة وَيُطِيعُونَ اللهَ وَرَسُولُهُ \* أُولَئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللهُ \* إِنّ اللهَ عَزِيرٌ حَكِيمٌ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ اللهُ \* إِنّ اللهَ عَزِيرٌ حَكِيمٌ

### (9:71) (- Al-Quran)

#### إعتبروا يا اولي ال ابصار

The believers, men and women, are Auliya' (helpers, supporters, friends, protectors) of one another; they enjoin (on the people) Al-Ma'ruf (i.e. Islamic Monotheism and all that Islam orders one to do), and forbid (people) from Al-Munkar (i.e. polytheism and disbelief of all kinds, and all that Islam has forbidden); they perform As-Salat (Iqamat-as-Salat), and give the Zakat, and obey Allaah and His Messenger. Allaahu-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa Will have His Mercy on them. Surely Allaahu-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa is All-Mighty, All-Wise.

Ma'rifa -Definite -masculinethird preson -plural -NOUN --(Rafah-state -) case ending =

وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ

1-Wa=harfun -connector

waavun + noonun

والمؤمنات

AI-Mubaadiyatu-i-ArabiyyanPresented by Knatija Mzioma ai	iu III. Zullequal Ali
2 Ma'rifa	
-Definite-feminine-plural-NOUN-th	
ird person - case ending- Rafah-	
alifun + tha-un	
Noun+3 <sup>rd</sup> person masculine	رَكِ مُرْكُمُ
-plural- pronoun	1.6
( suffixed )	
masculine- third person -Broken	أوْلِبَاءُ
plural -NOUN Dammatun-	' <del>د چې ح</del>
(Rafah-state -) +++	
+++Indefinite noun -genitive	رَكُون خ
case- vowel-mark	*****
-Majroorun-Kesrah	
Verb -3 <sup>rd</sup> person-masculine	رَأُمُرُ مِنْ
-plural-(Rafah-state -) case	
ending = waavun + noonun	
Harfun jarrin + Ma'rifa -definite	بالمَعْرُوفِ
noun-(majroorun ) case ending -	- 3J
Kesrah	
1- (wa) -connector +2- Verb -3 <sup>rd</sup>	٥٠٠٥٥٠٠
person-masculine	096.9
	وَيَنْهُوْن

-plural-(Rafah-state -) case ending = waavun + noonun	
Harfu- jarrin-/particle +++	عَن
+++ Ma'rifa -definite Noun -(majroorun ) case ending - Kesrah	المُنكر
1-(wa) -connector +2- Verb -3 <sup>rd</sup> person-masculine  -plural-(Rafah-state -) case  ending = waavun + noonun	وَيُقِيمُونَ
Ma'rifa-Definite Noun as – Mafoolu-bihi—the direct Object –(mansoobun)-case end-Fathatun	الصّلاة
wa) -connector +2- Verb -3 <sup>rd</sup> person-masculine  -plural-(Rafah-state -) case  ending = waavun + noonun	وَيُؤْتُونَ
Ma'rifa - definite Noun	الزّكاة

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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-Feminine in-Rafah-state -) cas	se	
ending Fat'hatun.		
wa ) -connector +2- Verb -3 <sup>rd</sup>	ويطيعون	
person-masculine	ويعويكون	
-plural-(Rafah-state -) case		
ending = waavun + noonun		
Proper Noun - (Alamun) as	الله	
the Direct object- (Mafoolun-		
bihi ) -in nasab condition		
(mansoobun ) -case		
ending-Fathatun		
Ismun Ishaaratun- Static	أول-ائِك	
-Masculine Plural-3 <sup>rd</sup>	اون۔دِت	
person-Pointing pronoun- Rafa	ıh	
state -		
1- future tense verb +2- third	سبک څکوگو	
person -masculine	1.6.5	
-pluralpronoun - in		
Nominative case-		
(marfooun) - static rafah sign		
-		

	d m. Zuifequar Ali
Nominative case-	
( marfooun )- vowel	
mark-D'ammatun-	
Subjunctive -Particle -forces the	<b>~</b> .1
following noun to accept	
-nasab i.e. fathatun as	
vowel-sign	
Proper Noun - (Alamun) as	الله
the Direct object- (Mafoolun-	
bihi) -in nasab condition	
(mansoobun ) -case	
ending-Fathatun	
1-Indefinite Noun(-Nakira )	عَننْ
masculine –singular -=Rafah	
state	
=vowel-mark-Tanweenul-Dammat	
i+++	
2-+++Indefinite Noun(-Nakira )	205
masculine -singular -=Rafah	
state	
=vowel-mark-Tanweenul-Dammat	

	i=	



إعتبروا يا اولي ال ابصار

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

**-AL-K'URANU:** (9-60)

>>> AS-SADAK'AAT
(CONTEXTUALLY-ZAKAAT) :ARE ONLY FOR

1-THE FUQARAA-(THE-POOR),
2-AL-MASAAKEEN-(THE-DEPRIVED),

#### 3-THOSE AUTHORISED TO GATHER ZAKAAT,

## -4-AND TO ATTARCT THE HEARTS OF THOSE-INCLINED TOWARDS ISLAAM.

-5-TO FREE THE CAPTIVES OF WAR,

-6-THE DEBT-RIDDEN MUSLIMS,

-7-THOSE FIGHTING WARS IN THE CAUSE OF Allaahu-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa,

-8-A WAY FARER-IN NEED -

<u>—A DUTY IMPOSED BY Allaahu-SubuhnaHu</u>

<u>Wa T'aalaa — Allaahu-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa</u>

IS ALL-KNOWING AND ALL-WISE << إعتبروا يا

. >اولى ال ابصار



إِتَمَا الصَّدَقَاتُ لِلْقُقْرَاءِ ۞۞ وَالْمَسَاكِينِ وَالْعَامِلِينَ عَلَيْهَا وَالْمُؤَلِّفَةِ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَفِى الرِّقَابِ

## وَالْعَارِمِينَ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ اللهِ عَريضَةً مِنَ اللهِ السَّبِيلِ اللهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيم اللهِ (9:60) وَاللهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيم اللهِ

VERILY THAT	انما
AS-SADAK'AAT	الصدقاث
( CONTEXTUALLY -ZAKAAT)	
ARE ONLY FOR-	للفقراء
THE FUQARAA ( THE SEEKIN POOR )	G CIDEBU
( MANY OPPORTUNITIE FOR US )	s
-AL-MASAAKEEN-	ؤ المساكين
(THE POOR WHO DON'T BEG ) ( FAIRLY GOOD CHANCES)	<i>O.S.</i> 2222. <i>9</i>

-THOSE AUTHORISED TO GATHER ZAKAAT BY ISLAMIO GOVERNMENTS RULED BY THE SHARIA-LAW.(N-A- TO MANY )	ۇالعملىن ئالعملىن
-AND TO ATTARCT THE HEARTS OF THOSE -INCLINED TOWARDS ISLAAM-  (BEST OPPORTUNITY NEGLECTED AND UN DER UTILIZED BY MANY)	ؤ المؤلفة قلؤبهم
- TO FREE THE CAPTIVES OF WAR (N.A. TO MANY )	ؤ في الرقاب
FOR THE DEBT-RIDDEN—  (OODLES AND OPPORTUNITIES GALORE -BUT NO TAKERS)	ؤ الغارمين

WA FEE SABEELI LLAAHI-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa

الله الله الله الله الله الله الله HIII THIS IS THE MOST MISUNDERSTOOD, THE MOST MIS INTERPRETED AND THE UTMOST MISQUOTED SEGMENT OF THIS VERSE-BY ALL AND SUNDRY, FOR THEIR ULTERIOR MOTIVES, AND MATERIAL GAINS-THUS DEPRIVING THE REAL LY ELIGIBLE CATEGORIES

TO A LARGER EXTENT ) ONE MUST REFER TO AUTHENETIC
TAFAASEER AND AAHAADEES TO GAIN THE CORRECT -FIRST
HAND KNOWLEDGE ]]]

	ؤ ابن سبیل
THE ACOMMANDING ORDINANCE	فريضة
FROM	من
ALLAHU <u>-Subuhna</u> H u Wa T'aalaa	اللهٔ
ALLAAHU-SubuhnaHu  Wa T'aalaa IS THE  ALL-KNOWING , -THE  -WISEST -	والله عليم حكيم



5- K'URAN: (9-111)



ابصارح الماليا الماليا الماليا الماليا الماليا الماليات الماليات

بساللهم حاولي ال ابصار

حَقًا فِي التوْرَاةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ
وَالْقُرْآنِ ۚ وَمَنْ أُوْفَى ٰ بِعَهْدِهِ مِنَ
اللهِ ۚ فَاسْتَبْشِرُوا بِبَيْعِكُمُ الذِي
اللهِ ۚ فَاسْتَبْشِرُوا بِبَيْعِكُمُ الذِي
بَايَعْتُمْ بِهِ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْقَوْرُ
بَايَعْتُمْ بِهِ ۚ وَذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْقَوْرُ

(-AL QURAN-)

1-INNA-HARFUN NAASIBATUN-	ان الله
2-ALLAAHA <u>-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa</u>	
-ISMUN-ALAMUN- MANSOOBUN	
3-ISHTARAA	اشتري
- FAEL-UL-MAADII	
4-MIN- HARFUN JARRUN	من
5-MUMINEENA-	المؤمنين

ISMUN MAJROORUM	ind m. Zunequal All
6-AN'FUSA + JAMA'UN TAKSEERUN-MANSOOBUN +HUM- D'AMEERUN-(PRONOUN)—THIRD PERSON –MASCULINE- ATAACHED TO THE BROKEN PLURAL.	انفسهم
7-WA- CONNECTOR( HARFUN ATFUN )	ؤ
8-AMAVAALA + JAMA'UN TAKSEERUN-MANSOOBUN + HUM- P RONOUN—THIRD PERSON —MASCULINE -ATAACHED TO THE BROKEN PLURAL.	امؤالهم

Associate to him " Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali 9-BI-HARFUN JARRUN 10-ANNA-HARFUN NAASIBATUN ارن 11-LAAMUN - HARFUN 12-HUM- P RONOUN—THIRD PERSON - MASCULINE -ATAACHED TO THE PARTICLE -I AAMUN 13-AL-JANNATA- MAFOOLUN لجنة **BIHI** -(OBJECT)-MANSOOBUN 



[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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إعتبروا يا اولى ال ابصار



## THE EXCELLENCE OF REMEMBRANCE OF ALLAHU -SUBUHAANAHU WA TA'ALAA

إعتبروا يا اولي ال ابصار -



## - ALAA BI-DHIKR-ILLAHI-{SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa} TAT'MA-INN-UL-K'ULOOBU.

سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ ،

"Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close
Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

## سبُحًانَ اللهِ العَظيم

\_

ثقيلتان في الميزان حبيبتان إلى الرحمن (أي عدد).--

1- (KALIMATUN+AANI ) = KALIMATAANI\*\*\*

=TWO WORDS ( INDEFINITE DUAL

NOUN—IN NOMINATIVE CASE) HENCE THE

CASE ENDING IS ALIF+NOON—

كلمتان

\*\*\*THE WORDS -1- + 2- TOGETHER FORM AN

ADJECTIVAL CLAUSE

2-(KHAFEEFATUN+AANI)

=KHAFEEFATAANI\*\*\* -(TWO WORDS THAT
ARE) LIGHTER (INDEFINITE DUAL
ADJECTIVE NOMINATIVE CASE --) THE
CASE ENDING IS ALIF+NOON \*\*\*THE WORDS
-1-+2-TOGETHER FORM AN ADJECTIVAL
CLAUSE

خفيفتان

AALAA==ON

على

(PARTICLE -<u>HARFUL-JARR</u>) IT FORCES THE

FOLLOWING NOUN TO ADOPT A KESRAH AS

VOWEL SIGN

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-ArabiyyahPresented by Khatija Mzloma and m	i. Zurrequar Air
<u>AL-LISAANI</u> ==THE TONGUE	الللسان
( <u>DEFINITE</u> NOUN GEN ITIVE CASE	
_)AFFECTED BY THE PARTICLE HENCE	
THE VOWEL SIGN IS A KESRAH	
(TSAKEELATUN+AANI )= TSAKEELATAANI=_	ثقيلتان
==AND (THE TWO THAT ARE) = HEAVIER	عيسان
( INDEFINITE DUAL NOUN—IN NOMINATIVE	
CASE - HENCE THE CASE ENDING IS =	
ALIF+NOON	
<u>FII</u> = [IN-)	في ،
(PARTICLE -HARFUL-JARR) IT FORCES THE	
FOLLOWING NOUN TO ADOPT A KESRAH AS	
VOWEL SIGN	
AL-MEEZAANI==ON THE SCALES OF	المانات
WEIGHT (ON THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT)	الميزان
( DEFINITE NOUN GEN ITIVE CASE	
)AFFECTED BY THE PARTICLE HENCE	
THE VOWEL SIGN IS A KESRAH	
(HABEEBATUN+AANI) = HABEEBATAANI	•.1:~
(==(THEY ARE) THE MOST LIKED OR LOVED WORDS	حبيبت ل

Al-Mubaadiyatu-i-ArabiyyanPresented by Knatija Mzioma and m.	Zurrequal Air
(INDEFINITE DUAL NOUN—IN NOMINATIVE	
CASE - DUAL) HENCE THE CASE ENDING	
<u>IS -ALIF+NOON-</u>	
ILAA=TO - (PARTICLE - <u>HARFUL-JARR) IT</u>	4.4
FORCES THE FOLLOWING NOUN TO ADOPT	الي ،
A KESRAH AS VOWEL SIGN	<u>پ</u>
AR-RAHMAANI==(ALLAAHU-SubuhnaHu Wa	
,	
<u>T'aalaa</u> ) THE UT-MOST GRACEFUL-	
( DEFINITE NOUN GEN ITIVE CASE	الرحمان
)AFFECTED BY THE PARTICLE HENCE	
THE VOWEL SIGN IS A KESRAH	
THE VOVEE SIGHT TO A RESIDENT	
SUB'HANALLAHI-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa	. 1
	سبحان
== (THE TWO WORDS ARE) GLORIFIED IS	C
ALLAAHU <u>-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa</u> -( <u>GENIVE</u>	a11Í
PHRASE- MUDAAFU WAL MUDAFU ILAHI )	<b>β</b> ω1
<sub>wa-ві-намонні</sub> -SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa	
==AND PRAISED IS HE	
(ALLAHU) -SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa	<b>ۇبحمد</b> ە
(ALLAITO) - Subutitiai tu VVa T aataa	
(CONNECTOR )-WA=AND	

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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(PARTICLE HARFUL-JARR) BI= WITH OR BY

HAMD = (PRAISE) (NOUN PRECEEDED BY HARFUL-JARR)

HI (HIS) -SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa -PRONOUN -ATTACHED TO NOUN

(BI) + HAMD + HU =

(BI-HAMDIHI) = GENITIVE CONSTUCTION-MUDAAFU-WAL-MUDAAFU-ILAIHI—

BOTH -4- +-5- ARE PRECEEDED BY HARFUL

JARR -HENCE THE CASE ENDING IS

-KESRAH-

THERE IS MORE THAN WHAT MEET THE
EYES .ALLAHU <u>-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa</u>
KNOWS THE BEST .

#### SUB'HANALLAHI-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa

=GLORIFIED IS ALLAAHU-SubuhnaHu Wa

T'aalaa - (GENIVE PHRASE- MUDAAFU WAL

MUDAFU ILAIHI ) AFFECTED BY THE

PARTICLE HENCE THE VOWEL SIGN IS A

KESRAH

سبحان أالم

#### AL-AZEEMI-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa

العظيم---

= (HE-SubuhnaHu Wa T'aalaa IS)THE
GREATEST -(SECOND ADJECTIVAL NOUN)
GENIVE PHRASE- MUDAAFU WAL MUDAFU
ILAIHI ) AFFECTED BY THE PARTICLE
HENCE THE VOWEL SIGN IS A KESRAH

#### +++ MUTTAFIK'UN==

(BOTH BKHARII AND MUSLIM) (HAVE)
==AGREED +++

(- متفق

#### +++ ALAIHI

= +++UPON - THE HADEES (THAT THIS HADEES IS AUTHNETIC-SAHEEHUN)

علیه )



#### إعتبروا يا اولي ال ابصار



#### Who Should be

#### REMEMBERED in

توجد بعض الناس 🖊 ??????

يدعون آخرين من دونه في مساجد ...كما كانت تفعل القريش في زمن

وَأَنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا مَعَ اللهِ أَحَدًا (72:18)

(- Al-Quran) Les mosquées sont consacrées à Allaahu :: n'invoquez donc

personne avec Allaahu . (72:18).

(-French Hamidullah-)

And the places of worship are for Allaahu

(alone): So invoke not any one along

#### with Allaahu (72:18)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

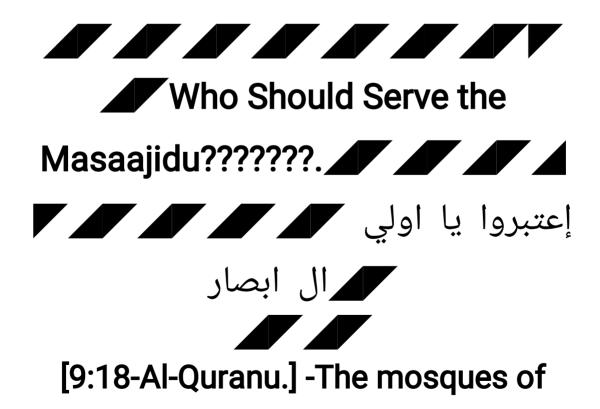
# And the places of worship are only for Allaahu , so pray not unto anyone along with Allaahu . (72:18)

(-Pickthall-) still found in certain massjid ,people crying for

help from others like imaginary figures like.....

ganjbaksh,daataa,,ghousulsaqalyn,,and ,....and also ...others

seeking help from the departed souls..at their mausoleums.....



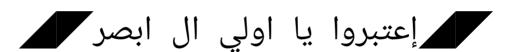
#### ALLAAHU - SubuhaanaHU WaTaalaa

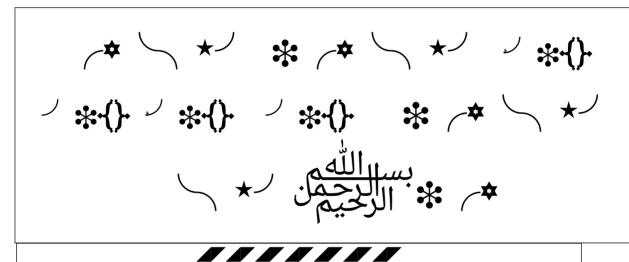
SHALL be maintained ONLY by those who believe in ALLAAHU-SubuhaanaHu WaTaalaa –and the last day, perform as-Salaat, and give az-Zakaat, and fear none but ALLAAHU\_Jalla JalaalaHU----



إِنّمَا يَعْمُرُ مُسَاجِدَ اللهِ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ وَأَقَامَ الصّلَاةُ وَآتَى الزّكَاةُ وَلَمْ يَخْشَ إِلّا اللهَ وَآتَى الزّكَاةُ وَلَمْ يَخْشَ إِلّا اللهَ فَعَسَى أُولَئِكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا مِنَ فُعَسَى أُولِئِكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا مِنَ المُهْتَدِينَ (18:9)

He only shall tend Allah's sanctuaries who believeth in Allah and the Last Day and observeth proper worship and payeth the poor-due and feareth none save Allah. For such (only) is it possible that they can be of the rightly guided. (9:18) (- Pickthall-)





1- Exclusive Tract for Examples.:

Nominal Sentences with third person-Personal Pronouns

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

Al-Mubaadiyatu-i-ArabiyyanPresented by	Nu	Masculine Nominal
Feminine Nominal Sentences -		
(-with a Personal Pronoun as a	<u>m</u>	<u>Sentences -</u>
DOER - in RAFAH state)	<u>be</u>	(-with a Personal Pronoun as a
<u> </u>	<u>rs</u>	DOER - in RAFAH state)
2551	<u>Sin</u> gul	~
لعِني راحِف	<u>ar</u>	معو راجع
<u>Hiya Raaki'aTUN</u> ( <u>Sh</u> e is a Bowing Woman)		<u>Huwa Raaki'UN</u> (He is a Bowing Man)
ه مسلمة		ھە مسلم
Hiya MuslimaTUN		Huwa MuslimUN
(She is a Muslimah)		(He is a Muslim)
هِیَ فَائِزَةٌ		هُوَ فَائِنُ
Hiya Faa'izaTUN		Huwa Faa'izUN
(She is a Successful Female)		(He is a Successful Man)
هُمَا مُسْلِمَتَانِ	<u>Du</u> <u>al</u>	هُمَا مُسْلِمَانِ
Humaa MuslimaTAANI		Humaa MuslimAANI
(They are two Female Muslims)		(They are two Male Muslims)
هُمَا رَاكِعَتَانِ		هُمَا رَاكِعَانِ
Humaa Raaki'aTAANI		Humaa Raaki'AANI
(They are two Bowing Women)		(They are two Bowing Men)
هُمَا فَائِزَتَانِ		هُمَا فَائِزَانِ
Humaa FaaizaTAANI		Humaa FaaizAANI

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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(They are two Successful Females)		(They are two Successful Males)
هُنَّ مُسْلِمَات <u>Hunna MuslimAATUN</u> (They are Muslim ladies)	Plu ral	هُمْ مُسَلِّمُوْنَ <u>Hum MuslimUUNA</u> (They are Muslim Men)
الكوكات الكوك		راکِعُوْن Hum Raaki'UUNA (They are Bowing Men)
هُن فَائِرَات <u>Hunna FaaizAATUN</u> (They are Successful ladies)		هُمْ فَائِرُوْن <u>Hum FaaizUUNA</u> (They are Successful Men)

Note: Read Allah-as Allaahu.s.w.t.

Examples from Al-Quraanu.:----

Nominal Sentences with -.-third Person-Personal Pronouns.

بسنم الله الرحمن الرحيم ولا هو الله أحد (112:1)

Say: HE هُو is Allaahu الله -s.w.t- the

# One and Only; (112:1)



## هُوَ الأُوّلُ وَالآخِرُ. وَالظّاهِرُ وَالْبَاطِنُ ۖ وَهُوَ بِكُلِّ

شَيْءِ عَلِيمٌ (57:3)

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ((అ'హదు ))--తెలుగు( ఆది) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ((అ'వ్వలు ))--తెలుగు( అవ్వలు) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ((అ'ల్లమ ))--తెలుగు( అల్లి/అల్లుము) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ((అల్లిసాని ))--తెలుగు( అల్లసాని)

HE (Allaahu)) is the الأول First (nothing is before Him) and the المال المال

Near (nothing is nearer than Him). And عَلِيمُ HE is the Allعَلِيمُ HE is the Allهُوَ

thing. (57:3) (- Hilali and Khan-)



# لوْ أَرَادَ اللهُ أَنْ يَنتَّخِذَ وَلَدًا لاصْطفى' مِمّا يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ أَ سُبْحَانه ُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله

# هُوَ اللهُ الوَاحِدُ القَهَارُ

(39:4)

-కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(( సుబుహాన))--తెలుగు( సోబన/శోభన/సుబ్బన ) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ((ముస్త'ఫా ))--తెలుగు( ముత్తాత/ముత్తప్ప/బ్బ/య్య) Similarity--: ★take=తఅఖుదు'-:.తాకుతూ/తాకు

If Allaahu -s.w.t had intended to \*take a son, He could have chosen from what He creates whatever He willed.

Exalted is He; HE is Allaahu -s.w.t,

the electronic of the One,

the Prevailing. (39:4) (- Sahih Int.-).



# اللهُ الذِي لَا إِنَّهَ إِنَّا هُوَ الله عمّا يشركون (-Quran Al-) (59:23) ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ((మలికు/ముల్కు ))--తెలుగు( ములుగు/మలక/మొలక) الله ُ s.w.t هُوَ s.w.t الله than Whom there is no other god المَلِكُ Bovereign هُوَ ,Holy One القدُوسُ HE/// is the هُو الستّامُ HE//// is the Source of الستّامُ Perfection), المُؤْمِنُ HE//// is the المُؤْمِن Guardian of Faith. of Safety, المُهَيُمِنُ HE//// is the Preserverهُو العزينُ HE ////is the Exaltedهُو الْجَبَّارُ<sub>HE//// is the</sub>هُو

## المُنكبِّرُ HE//// is the Supreme

Glory to Allaahu -s.w.t! (High is He) above the partners they attribute to Him. (59:23) (- Yusuf Ali-)

سَلَامٌ هِيَ حَتَى مَطَلَعِ الْفَجْرِ (97:5)

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ((సలిము/సలాము))--తెలుగు( సలి/సల్ల/సాలమ్మ/సాలయ్య)

(-Quran Al-) Peace (she/)it is until the emergence of dawn. (97:5) (- Sahih Int.-)



وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا هِيَهُ (101:10)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ((మా? ))--తెలుగు( యేమా?యేమి?యేమో?)

Ah, what will convey unto thee What

it(/she) is??? - (101:10)(- Pickthall-)

بس<u>االله</u>م اللحمل اللحيم

(79:13) وَإِنْمَا هِي زَجْرَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ عَالِمَا هِي أَرْدُونَ وَاحِدَةً عَلَى اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللّ

#### (-Quran Al-) But only, (she)it will be a

#### single Zajrah shout (i.e., the second blowing of the Trumpet)]. (See Verse 37:19). (79:13) (- Hilali

and Khan-)





ಕಲಿಸೆ ಮುచ್ಬುಟಲು-:-ಅರಬಿ((ಮಾವ್ ))--ತಲುಗು( ಮಾವ್/ಮಾವಿ)

(-Quran Al-) Verily, Paradise — (she)it

will be his abode. (79:41)(- Hilali and Khan-)



حِيمَ هِيَ الْمَاْوَيٰ (رو:رر)

(-Al Quran-) Lo! hell (She will be his

(79:39) (- Pickthall-)



### وَاهِـنَةُ (69:16)

(-Quran Al-) AND THE HEAVEN WILL SPLIT

ASUNDER, FOR THAT DAY (SHE)IT [[THE HEAVEN WILL BE FRAIL (WEAK), AND TORN UP,]]

(69:16) (- Hilali and Khan-)



إِذَا أَلْقُوا فِيهَا سَمِعُوا لَهَا شَهِيقًا

وَهِيَ تَقُورِ (67:7)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ((ఉల్-కూ))--తెలుగు( /ఉల్క/ఉలుకు)

When they are cast therein, they will hear the (terrible) drawing in of its breath even as

(she) في blazes forth, (67:7) (-Yusuf Ali-)

أَلُمِنْنُمْ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ أَنْ

يَخْسِفَ بِكُمُ الْأَرْضَ فَإِذَا هِيَ

(--) (67:16) رُمُونِ (67:16) ...

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ((తమూరు))--తెలుగు(తమారకట్టె/) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ((ఖసు'ఫు))--తెలుగు(కసువు/)

Do you feel secure that He, Who is over the heaven (Allaahu -s.w.t), will not cause the earth to sink with you, then

behold, (the earth)it covulses (as in an earthquake)? (67:16) (- Hilali and Khan-)

وَأَرْلَهُمَا الشَّيْطَانُ عَنْهَا فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا مِمَّا كَانَا فِيهِ وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُو وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُو وَقُلْنَا اهْبِطُوا بَعْضُكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ عَدُو وَمَنَاعٌ إلَىٰ فِي اللَّارْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌ وَمَنَاعٌ إلَىٰ حِينِ اللَّارْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌ وَمَنَاعٌ إلَىٰ حِينِ اللَّارْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌ وَمَنَاعٌ إلَىٰ حِينِ اللَّارْضِ مُسْتَقَرٌ وَمَنَاعٌ إلَىٰ حِينِ

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(('జల్ల))--తెలుగు(సల్లు/) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ((కానా))--తెలుగు(కాన/కానా/) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ('కుల్/కాలూ))--తెలుగు(కుల్లు(ళ్ళు)/ కూలి/కౌలు)

Then Shytaan made the تَهُمَّ Two , slip

from the (garden), and get them out of the state (of felicity) in which they had

been. We said: "Get ye down, all (ye people), with enmity between yourselves.

On earth will be your dwelling-place and your means of livelihood - for a time." (2:36)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



# وَتَجَيْنَاهُمَا وَقُوْمَهُمَا مِنَ الْكَرْبِ

الْعَظِيمِ (37:115)

(-Al Quran-) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(('కర్-బు))--తెలుగు(కఱవు/కరువు/) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ((నజ్జి))--తెలుగు(నంజి/నంజు)

And We delivered the two (Musa and Haroon. ) and their people from (a)

Great Calamity; (37:115) (- Yusuf Ali-)



فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ تَضَاخَتَانِ (55:66)

(-Quran Al-) ...in the هُمَا Two(gardens ) are

two abundant springs. (55:66) (- Pickthall-)



## فِيهِمَا فَاكِهَةٌ وَنَخْلُ وَرُمَّانُ (55:68)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ('fruits"ఫాకిహ/')--తెలుగు(పాకం/ పానకం)

# In both (of the-2gardens) will be fruits, and date- palms and pomegranates. (55:68) (-Hilali and Khan-)



فكان عَاقِبَتَهُمَا أَتَهُمَا فِي النّارِ خَالِدَيْنِ فِيهَا ۚ وَدَٰلِكَ جَزَاءُ الظالِمِينَ (59:17)

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ('ఖాలిదు/ఖలద/')--తెలుగు(కలదు/ కాగలదు)

(-Quran Al-) So, the end of both will be that they will be in the Fire, abiding therein. Such is the recompense of the Zaalimuun (i.e. polytheists, wrong-doers, disbelievers in Allaahu -s.w.t.,

and in His Oneness, etc.). (59:17) (- Hilali and Khan-)

بساراللهم بساراللهم اللهم الله

أُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْكَافِرُونَ حَقًا ۚ وَأَعْتَدْتَا

(-Quran Al-) (4:151) لِلْكَا فِرِينَ عَدَابًا مُهِينًا కలిసే ముచ్చటలు:-అరబీ('ముహీను/')--తెలుగు(మోహీని)

They//// are the disbelievers in

truth; and for the disbelievers We

prepare a shameful doom. (4:151) (- Pickthall-)

بس<u>االله</u>م الرحمان

لَا يَرْقُبُونَ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا وَلَا ذِمَّةً وَأُولِئِكَ هُمُ الْمُعْتَدُونَ (9:10) عُورُ الْمُعْتَدُونَ (9:10) عُورُ الْمُعْتَدُونَ (9:10)

They( disbelievers) do not observe toward a believer any pact of kinship or covenant of

protection. And it is/// they/// who are the transgressors.

وَتَصَرْتَاهُمْ فَكَاثُوا هُمُ (9:10) وَتَصَرْتَاهُمْ فَكَاثُوا هُمُ اللهِ (9:10)

### الْعَالِبِينَ (37:116)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ("గలబ/'గాలిబు)--తెలుగు(గలభ/ గేలి)

# them()- so itھم Åthem()

was they-(هُم) who overcame. (37:116) (- Sahih Int.-)



(-Quran Al-) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ('సబీలు/సుబులు/')--తెలుగు(సబ్బలు) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ('సుంబులు/')--తెలుగు(సొమ్ములు/సామాన్లు)

# Those who believed (in the Oneness of Allaahu -s.w.t - Islamic Monotheism) and emigrated and strove hard and fought in

# Allaahu -s.w.t's Cause with their wealth and their lives are far higher in degree with Allaahu -s.w.t

They are the successful (9:20)

(- Hilali and Khan-)

بسارالله الرحمان

يَا أَيُّهَا الذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَتَخِدُوا آبَاءَكُمْ وَإِخْوَاتُكُمْ أُوْلِيَاءَ إِن اسْتَحَبُّوا الْكُفَّرَ عَلَى الْإِيمَانَ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّهُمْ مِنْكُمْ فُأُولِئِكَ هُمُ

الظالِمُونِ (9:23)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ('ఔలియా/వాలీ')--తెలుగు(వాళ్ళు/ వూల్లోళ్ళు) ★take=తఅఖుదు'-: తాకుతూ/తాకు

Mumins must beware of shirk, bidaat, khuraafaat, etc even

amongst their innercircle of relatives.

O you, who believe! take not for protectors your fathers and your brothers if they love infidelity above Faith: if any of you do so,

# (surely) They are the wrongdoers . (9:23)

بسرالله اللحمل اللحيم

المُنَافِقُونَ وَالمُنَافِقَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ أَيَامُرُونَ بِالمُنْكِرِ مِنْ بَعْضُ عَنِ المَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ المَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَبْدِيَهُمْ قَلْسِيبَهُمْ قَلْسُونَا اللهَ فَنَسِيبَهُمْ قَلْسُونِ فَيْسِيبَهُمْ قَلْسُونِ فَيْسَعِيبَهُمْ قَلْسُونِ فَيْسَعِيبَهُمْ قَلْسُونَ فَيْسَعِيبُهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسِيبَهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسَعِيبُهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسِيبَهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسَعِيبُهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسِيبَهُ فَيْسَعِيبُهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسِيبَهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسِيبُهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسِيبُهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسِيبُهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسِيبُهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسِيبُهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسِيبُهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسَعِيبُهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسِيبُهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسِيبُهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسُونِ فَيْسَعِيبُهُمْ قَلْمُ فَيْسُونُ فَيْسُ

إِنَّ المُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ الْقَاسِقُونَ (9:67)

(-Quran Al-) The hypocrites, men and women, are from one another, they enjoin (on the people)
Al-Munkar (i.e. disbelief and polytheism of all kinds and all that Islam has forbidden), and forbid (people) from Al-Ma'ruf (i.e. Islamic Monotheism and all that Islam orders one to do), and they close/// their مُثِنَا hands [from giving (spending in Allaahu -s.w.t's Cause) alms,

#### etc.]. ////They نُسُوا have

forgotten////Allaahu -s.w.t, so

HE ,(Allaahu) أكسيتهم forgotten

them. Verily, the (hypocrites)--- They are the Fasigun (rebellious, disobedient to

Allaahu -s.w.t). (9:67) (- Hilali and Khan-)

هُوَ الذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابِ مِنْهُ آَيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُ الْكِتَابِ وَأَحْرُ مَتَسَابِهَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُ الْكِتَابِ وَأَحْرُ مُتَسَابِهَاتٌ فَعُمَّا الذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْعٌ فَيتَبِعُونَ مَا تَشَابَهَ مَنْهُ ابْتِغَاءَ الْفِتْنَةِ وَابْتِغَاءَ مَنْهُ ابْتِغَاءَ الْفِتْنَةِ وَابْتِغَاءَ تَشَابَهُ تَأُويلِهِ فَ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأُويلِهُ إِلَا تَقُولُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ اللهُ فَ وَالرّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ اللهُ فَ وَالرّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَعْلُمُ مَنْ عِنْدِ يَقُولُونَ آمَنَا بِهِ كُلٌ مِنْ عِنْدِ يَقُولُونَ آمَنَا بِهِ كُلٌ مِنْ عِنْدِ يَقُولُونَ آمَنَا بِهِ كُلٌ مِنْ عِنْدِ

# رَبِّنَا قُ وَمَا يَدَّكُرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ

(3:7)

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ('ఉమ్ము/')--తెలుగు(ఉమ/అమ్మ)

(-Quran Al-) It is {{ Allaahu :- s.w.t}}He

آوُفُو) Who has sent down to you (Muhammad ﷺ) the Book (this Quran)

<u>In it are ////&کن Verses ////that are</u> entirely clear<sub>, ....</sub>

they are the foundations of the Book [and those are the Verses of Al-Ahkam (commandments, etc.) Al-Fara'id (obligatory duties) and Al-Hudud (legal laws for the punishment of thieves, adulterers, etc.)]; and others not entirely clear. So as for those in whose hearts there is a deviation (from the truth) they follow that which is not entirely clear thereof, seeking Al-Fitnah (polytheism and trials, etc.), and seeking for its hidden meanings, but none knows its hidden meanings save Allah. And those who are firmly grounded in knowledge say: "We believe in it; the whole of it (clear and unclear Verses) are from

# our Lord." And none receive admonition except men of understanding. (Tafsir At-Tabari). (3:7) (-Hilali and Khan-)

بسرالله الرحمل

رَبِّ إِنَّهُنَّ أَضْلُانَ كَثِيرًا مِنَ النَّاسِ فَمَنْ تَبِعَنِي فَإِنَّهُ مِنِّي ُ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَإِنَّكَ عَقُورٌ رَحِيمٌ (14:36)

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు:-అరబీ(అ'దల్ల/'అ'ద్దల/')--తెలుగు(అదిలించు/వదిలి)

(-Quran Al-) O my Lord! (Feminine- The

### idols) أَكُنُّ They

(Baatil-idols, statues, tombs, etc....) have indeed led astray many among mankind. But whoso follows me, he verily is of me. And whoso disobeys me, still You{{{ Allaahu \*}}}}are indeed
Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful. (14:36) (-Hilali and Khan-)



كأتهن بَيْضٌ مَكنُون (37:49)

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(కనను/మక్నూను'/')--తెలుగు(కన్నాను/కానను)

اور ان )They- the Hoor (اور ان )They- the Hoor کیے پاس نیچی نظروں، بڑی بڑی آنکھوں والی (حوریں) ہوں گی ۔۔۔۔

(Feminine) were (delicate) eggs closely

guarded. (37:49)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

بس<u>راللّه</u> الرحمل

فَجَعَلْنَاهُنَّ أَبْكَارًا (56:36).

(-Quran Al-)

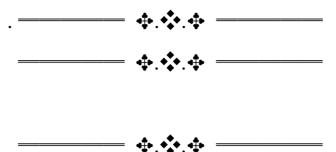
కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(బకరు/అబ్కరు'/')--తెలుగు(బకరాయ/బాకరా) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(జఅల/do'/')--తెలుగు(సెయ్యాల/చెయ్యాల)

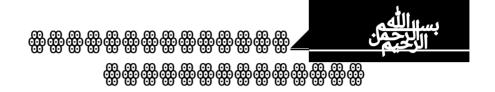
And made Them virgin - pure (and undefiled), - (56:36) (-Yusuf Ali-)

بسرالله اللحمن اللحيم

كأتهن اليَاقُوتُ وَالْمَرْجَانِ (55:58)

(-Quran Al-) As if they were rubies and coral (55:58) (- Sahih Int.-).





وَمِنَ النّاسِ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ اللّهَ عَلَىٰ حَرْفٍ النّاسِ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ اللّهَ عَلَىٰ بِهِ الْحَرْفِ الْحُمَانَ بِهِ الْحَرْفُ الطّمَأَنَ بِهِ الْحَرِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ فِتْنَةٌ انْقلبَ عَلَىٰ وَجُهِهِ وَإِنْ أَصَابَتْهُ فِتْنَةٌ انْقلبَ عَلَىٰ وَجُهِهِ خَسِرَ الدُنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِينُ (22:11) الْخُسْرَانُ الْمُبِينُ (22:11)

AND AMONG MANKIND IS HE WHO WORSHIPS ALLAH
AS IT WERE, UPON THE VERY EDGE (I.E. IN DOUBT); IF
GOOD BEFALLS HIM, HE IS CONTENT THEREWITH; BUT
IF A TRIAL BEFALLS HIM, HE TURNS BACK ON HIS
FACE (I.E. REVERTS BACK TO DISBELIEF AFTER
EMBRACING ISLAM). HE LOSES BOTH THIS WORLD

# AND THE HEREAFTER. THAT IS THE EVIDENT LOSS. (22:11)

يَدْعُو مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُهُ وَمَا لَا يَضُرُهُ وَمَا لَا يَضُرُهُ وَمَا لَا يَنْفَعُهُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الضّلَالُ الْبَعِيدُ (22:12)

HE CALLS BESIDES ALLAH UNTO THAT WHICH HURTS HIM NOT, NOR PROFITS HIM. THAT IS A STRAYING FAR AWAY. (22:12)

يَدْعُو لَمَنْ ضَرَهُ أَقْرَبُ مِنْ تَقْعِهِ ۚ لَبِئْسَ الْمَوْلَىٰ وَلَبِئْسَ الْعَشِيرُ (22:13)

HE CALLS UNTO HIM WHOSE HARM IS NEARER THAN HIS PROFIT; CERTAINLY, AND EVIL MAULA (PATRON) AND CERTAINLY AN EVIL FRIEND! (22:13) (-ENGLISH HILALI AND KHAN-)





#### 2 - Exclusive Tract for Examples:

Al-Mubtada'u and Al-Khabaru 
( Subject and Predicate sentences )

(Subject and Fredicate Sentences)				
	N			
	u			
Feminine Nominal Sentences	m	Masculine Nominal		
- (-with a Noun as a DOER - in RAFAH	b	Sentences - (-with a Noun as		
<u>state</u> )	е	<u>a DOER — in RAFAH state)</u>		
	r			
	s			
اً ل ْمُؤْمِنَةُ صَادِقَةٌ <u>al-Mu'minunatu Saadik'aTUN</u> (the Mu'minah is a truthful lady)	S i n g u l a	أَلْمُؤْمِنُ صَادِقِ <u>al-Mu'minu Saadik'UN</u> (the Mu'min is a truthful person)		
الكافِرَةُ قانِطَةٌ	r	ألكافِرُ قانِطُ		
al-Kaafiratu K'aanit'aTUN		al-Kaafiru K'aanit'UN		
(the Kaafirah is a despairing		(the Kaafir is a despairing man)		

u

а

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

woman)

أ لمُنَافِقَةٌ خَاسِرَةٌ

al- munaafik'atu KhaasiraTUN

(the Munaafik'ah is a female Loser)

ـأَلمُنَافِقُ خَاسِرٌ

al-munaafik'u KhaasirUN

(the Munaafik'u is a male Loser)

المُؤْمِنتانِ صَادِقْتَان

al-Mu'minaTAANI Saadik'aTAANI

(the two Mu'minahs are two truthful females)

أ لكافِرَتان قانِطُتَانِ

al-KaafiraTAANI K'aanit'aTAANI

(the two Kaafirahs are two despairing women)

ألمُنَافِقَتَانِ

ـخاسِرَتان

al-Munaafik'aTAANI KhasiraTAANI

(the two female hypocrites are Losers)

أَلْمُؤْمِنَان صَادِقُان

al-Mu'minAANI Saadik'AANI

(the two Mu'mins are two truthful persons)

-ألكافِرَان قانِطانِ

al-KaafirAANI K'aanit'AANI

(the two Kaafirs are two despairing men)

أَلْمُنَافِقَانَ ـخَاسِرَانِ

al-Munaafik'AANI KhasirAANI (the two Male hypocrites are Losers)

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## ألمؤمنات صادفات

al-Mu'minAATU Saadik'AATUN

(the Mu'minahs are truthful women)

### ألكافرات فانطتات

al-Kaafir<u>AATU</u> K'aanit'<u>AATUN</u> (the Kaafirahs are despairing Women)

ألمُنَافِقَاتُ خاسِرَاتٌ

al-Munaafik'AATU KhasirAATUN (the female hypocrites are Losers)

ٲڵڡؙۊ۠ڡؚڹؙۅ۠ڹ<u>ؘ</u> ڝٙادؚڨؙۅ۠ڹؘ

al-Mu'minUUNA Saadik'UUNA (the Mu'mins are truthful Men)

ألكافِرُوْنَ قَانِطُوْنَ

al-KaafirUUNA K'aanit' UUNA

(the Kaafirs are despairingMmen)

ٲڵڡؙؙٮؘٙٵڣؚڠ۬ۅ۠ڹؘ ڂؘٵڛؚڔؙۅ۠ڹؘ

al-Munaafik'UUNA KhasirUUNA (the Male hypocrites are Losers)

Examples from Al-Quraanu for al-Mubtada'u and al-Khabaru 
( Nominal Sentences with Subject and Predicate )



# ألله\_

### عَالِمُ الْعَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيرُ

الحَكِيمِ (64:18)

(-Quran Al-) Allaahu. Wis The

Knower of the Visible and the invisible.

> (64:18)modified. (- Yusuf Ali-)



قَدْ قُرَضَ اللهُ لكُمْ تَحِلةَ أَيْمَانِكُمْ قُدْ قُرَضَ اللهُ لكُمْ الْحَلِيمُ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ وَاللهُ مَوْلَاكُمْ الْحَوْمُ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ وَاللهُ مَوْلَاكُمْ الْحَوْمُ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيمُ وَاللّهُ عُولًا لَهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ ا

الحَكِيم (66:2)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(ఈమాను/')--తెలుగు(మానం/ ఈమానము)

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ('ఫర'జ/')--తెలుగు(పరచు/పరస)

Allaahu has already ordained for you, (O men), the dissolution of your oaths: and Allaahu is your

#### Protector, and He is All-Knowing and

All-Wise (66:2) modified

بس<u>رالله</u>م الرجيمان

لقد كان لِسنبَإ فِي مَسْكنِهِمْ آيَةٌ َ َ جَنْتَانِ عَنْ يَمِينٍ وَشِمَالٍ كُلُوا مِنْ رِزْقِ رَبِّكُمْ وَاشْكُرُوا لَهُ بَلْدَةٌ طَبِّبَةٌ و رَبِّ عَقُورٌ (34:15)

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ('కద్/')--తెలుగు(కద్దు/)

కలీసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(సుకూను/'సకను/'మస్కను)–తెలుగు(సుక్కాని/సక్కని) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(రి'జ్-'కు/')–తెలుగు(రుచికి/)

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు -అరబీ('కద్/')--తెలుగు(కద్దు/)

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(కాన/కవన')--తెలుగు(కాన/కావున/కవనం)

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ('తయ్యిబు/')--తెలుగు(తీబు/తీపు/)

(-Quran Al-) There was, for Saba, aforetime, a Sign in their home-land - two Gardens to the right and to the left. "Eat of the Sustenance (provided) by your Lord, and be grateful to HiM: a fair and happy, territory and a Lord Oft-Forgiving! (34:15)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



# وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ ۚ

إِنَّ <u>رَبِّي رَحِيمٌ وَدُودٌ</u> <sub>(11:90)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(తాబ/తూబూ')--తెలుగు(తాపు/)

.But ask forgiveness of your Lord, and turn

unto Him (in repentance): For my Lord is

#### indeed full of mercy and

loving-kindness. (11:90)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



<u>کِتَابٌ مَرْقُومٍ <sub>(83:20)</sub></u>

(-Quran Al-) It is [their destination recorded in]

#### A register inscribed

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(ర'కము/మర్కూము')--తెలుగు(రకము/మరక) (83:20) (- Sahih Int.-)



فَأَقِمْ وَجُهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيقًا ۗ

# فِطْرَتَ اللهِ التِي فُطْرَ النّاسَ عَلَيْهَا اللهِ التَّادِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُولِي اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ

رُعُلُمُونَ (-Quran Al-) (30:30)

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ('ఫతర/'ఫత్తర/create')--తెలుగు(పుట్టిరి/పుట్టు)

So direct your face toward the religion, inclining to truth [] [it is ] the fitrah of Allaahu !! upon

which He has created [all] people. No change should there be in the creation of Allah. That is the correct religion, but most

of the people do not know. (30:30)

(- Sahih Int.-)



# إِنَّ شَجَرَتَ الرَّقُومِ (44:43) طَعَامُ الرَّقُومِ (44:44) الرَّقُومِ (44:44)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(షజరతు/tree')--తెలుగు(సెట్టు/చెట్టు/)

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ('తఆము/food')--తెలుగు(తాయము/) కలిసేముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(/ఆసిము/'sinner)--

తెలుగు(ఆస/పేరాస-greed/)

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(జక్కుము/ˈthorny tree)--తెలుగు(జముడు/

# (-Quran Al-) Verily the tree of Zaqqum Will be the food of the Sinful, (44:43) (-)(44:44) (-Yusuf Ali-)



وَيَا قَوْم هَٰذِهِ تَاقَةُ اللّهِ لِكُمْ آيَةً فَدَرُوهَا تَأْكُلُ فِي أَرْضِ اللّهِ وَلَا تَمَسُوهَا فَدَرُوهَا تَأْكُلُ فِي أَرْضِ اللّهِ وَلَا تَمَسُوهَا فَدَرُهِمَ عَذَابٌ قَرِيبٌ (11:64) وَيَا خُدُكُمْ عَذَابٌ قَرِيبٌ (-Quran Al-) O my people! This is the camel of Allah, a token unto you, so suffer her to feed in Allah's earth, and touch her not with harm lest a near

torment seize you. కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(మస్స')--తెలుగు(మాసి/ మసి) (11:64)(- Pickthall-)



<u>هَّذِهِ جَهَنّمُ</u> التِي بُكذِّبُ بِهَا المُجْرِمُونَ (<sub>55:43)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) This is the Hell which the Sinners

**deny:** (55:43) (- Yusuf Ali-)



# إِن<u>َّ هَٰذِهِ تَدْكِرَةٌ</u> ۖ فَمَنْ شَاءَ اتَّخَذَ إِلَىٰ رَبِّهِ سَبِيلًا (<sub>73:19)</sub>

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(జాకిర')--తెలుగు(జాగరన/)

Lo! This is a Reminder. Let him then, whoever wills, choose a way unto his Lord. (73:19)

(- Pickthall-)

سِلْمُهِ يَا قُوْمِ إِنْمَا هَٰذِهِ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا مَتَاعٌ وَإِنَّ هَٰذِهِ الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا مَتَاعٌ وَإِنَّ الْآخِرَةُ هِيَ دَارُ الْقَرَارِ (40:39) (-Quran

O my people! <u>జీవితం బుద్భుదప్రాయం-మూన్నాళ్ళ ముచ్చట.//.అంతులేని</u> పరలోకం సావులేని నిరంతర బతుకు.

కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(దనా/దున్యా')--తెలుగు(దున్ను/దన్ను//తన్ను/తెన్ను)

# This life of the world is a (temporary enjoyment) convenience:

#### **⊤he Hereafter is the permanent**

#### Home (that will everlast) (40:39)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



التّار دَاتِ الوَقُودِ (85:5)

[](-Quran Al-) The Fire has Burning Fuel.



تارٌ حَامِيَةٍ (101:11)

it is a

<u>Fire Blazing fiercely-Raging Fire.</u>

(101:11) (- Pickthall-)



الشمُّسُ وَالقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ (55:5)

(-Quran Al-) The sun and the moon [move] by precise calculation, (55:5) (- Sahih Int.-)

The sun and the moon run on their fixed courses (exactly) calculated

#### with measured out stages for each (for

reckoning, etc.). (55:5) (- Hilali and Khan-).



#### وَالنَّجْمُ وَالشَّجَرُ بَسْجُدَانِ (-S5:6) (-Quran Al-) **The star and the tree**

prostrate. (55:6) (- Pickthall-)



## رَبُ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُ الْمَعْرِبَيْنِ

(55:17)

#### The Lord of the two Easts, and The

Lord of the two Wests! (55:17) (- Pickthall-)



### <u>فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ تَجْرِيَانِ (55:50)</u>

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(జరా/యజ్రీ')--తెలుగు(జేరు/జారు/జెర్రి/)

#### In both of them are two springs, flowing.

(55:50) (- Sahih Int.-)



## فِيهِمَا مِنْ كُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ زَوْجَانِ

(55:52)

(-Quran Al-)

#### In both of them are of every fruit of two

**kinds.** (55:52) (- Sahih Int.-)



فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ نَضَّاخَتَانِ (55:66)

(-Quran Al-) In both of them are two

**springs, spouting.** (55:66)(- Sahih Int.-)



### كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَانِ (55:26)

(-Quran Al-) భూమిపై నున్న ప్రతీదీ నాశనం అయితీరుతుంది కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ('ఫాని')--తెలుగు(పోను/పోవును)

## it عَلَيْهَا on مَن is/// on عَلَيْهَا it

#### \_///eperish////

(55:26) (- Yusuf Ali-)

أصْحَابُ الجَنَّةِ يَوْمَئِدِ خَيْرٌ

#### مُسْتَقَرًا وَأَحْسَنُ مَقِيلًا (25:24)

(-Quran Al-) That Day The Companions of

the Garden will be well, , in their

abode, and have the fairest of places for

repose. (25:24) (- Yusuf Ali-)



## الذينَ بُحْشَرُونَ عَلَىٰ وُجُوهِمْ إِلَىٰ جَهَنّمَ أُولَئِكَ شَرٌ مَكَاتًا وَأَضَلُ

سَيِبًا (25:34)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(ఆలీ/ఆలా')--తెలుగు(అలా/) కలిసే ముచ్చటలు-:-అరబీ(/ముతఆలు')--తెలుగు(ముత్యాలు/)

\_\_\_\_\_driven by يُحْشَرُونَ They will be يُحْشَرُونَ

//// Hell جَهَنّمَ ////to/إلى ////

وُجُوهِمْ on//// their عَلَىٰ

## faces////,- they أولئك will

///evil////an **شُرُ** evil////

أضل ///// gand, /////أضل أmost

astray/////as to Path سنيلاً

(25:34) (- Yusuf Ali-)

The Qualities of the Believer as commanded by Sultaan.

1- Mu'min walks gently

2-Mu'min , greets even the ignorant-Jaahil with a Salaam.



# وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الذِينَ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى الذِينَ الدِينَ الذِينَ عَلَى الذَّرْضِ هَوْنًا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الذَّرْضِ هَوْنًا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الذَّرِضِ هَوْنًا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الدَّاهِلُونَ قَالُوا سَلَامًا (25:63)

జాహిలు-'గా'ఫిలు-లకు కూడ సలామ్ మాత్రమే చేసి హుందాగా ముందుకు సాగాలి!!!. వాళ్ళతో రాసుక-పూసుకలూ,లావాదేవీలు కూడదు!!!ఇది ము'అమినుల లక్షణం!!!

#### (-Quran Al-) **And 9/////the**

servants//// of (Allah) عَبَادُ

\_(are those who)////(are those who)

//// theعَلَى onعَلَى the

////earth////

<u>وhumbly//////and</u>هُوْنًا

when//// the َ إِذَا

ignorant /////address

them,//// they خَاطْبَهُمُ

"//// Peace! سَلَامًا "\_//// Peace! الوا

(25:63)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

# The Qualities of the Believer as commanded by Sultaan. 3-Mu'min spends his nights in worship of Allaahu



## وَالَّذِينَ يَبِيتُونَ لِرَبِّهِمْ سُجِّدًا

spend the nights in<u>دَبِيتُونَ</u> عارا///

Lord لِرَبِّهِمْ adoration//// of their

///prostrating////

standing inقیاماً ////

worship////;

ಅರಬಿ(/ಬಾత/ಯಬಿತು')--ತೆಲುಗು(ಬಯಟ/)

(25:64)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

#### The Qualities of the Believer as

# commanded by Sultaan. 4 -Mu'min spends most judiciously....He is never miserly!!



وَالذِينَ إِذَا أَنْفَقُوا لَمْ يُسْرِقُوا وَلَمْ يَقْتُرُوا وَكَانَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قُوَامًا يَقْتُرُوا وَكَانَ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ قُوَامًا (25:67)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/సర్రి'ఫూ')--తెలుగు(సరిపోవు/)

(-Quran Al-) And (those who, ) [3] when////

spend, ////[they ] do أَثْفَقُوا they

excessively يُسْرِقُواً///spendلُمُ

withholdingيَقْتُرُواً norوَلُمْ إرارار

stingily ////9/but They کان are

ذَلِكَ ///between بَيْنَ //// bever

#### that(extremes ) ////\_ (they are

### )moderate[قُوامًا middle way]////.

(25:67)

The Qualities of the Believer as commanded by Sultaan.
5-Mu'Amin never commits SHIRK-Always SHUNS the BAATIL come what may...

6-Mu'Amin never KILLS/HARMS ANY LIVING BEING -ANIMALS INCLUDED,..

7-Mu'Amin never Commits
ALFAWAAHISHA-ZINA-DEBAUCHERY,లంజరికం చేయడు ముస్లిము,OBSCENITIES-EITHER
OPENLY OR SECRETLY..

وَالذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّقْسَ التِي حَرَّمَ اللهُ

## إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْتُونَ ۚ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ اللَّهِ الْحَقِّ وَلَا يَزْتُونَ ۚ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ (25:68) (-Quran Al-)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/దఆ/యద్ఊ')--తెలుగు(దా,దా,Callingదా/)

((Those who )) " <u>ఇబాదుర్రహ్-మాని"</u> ;"షిర్కు"చేయరే!!!

They do الله ////cali يَدْعُونُ (They do not seek help and thus indulge in Shirk,etc...) ///with عُعُ ////Allaahu-, الله ////other الله ////other الله ////(-BAATIL-eg:-trees/star s/sun/moon/statues/tombs/jinn/man-animal/living or dead thing/etc..)..., /////

"ఇబాదుర్రహ్-మాని "షరీయతుకు విపరీతంగా యెవరినీ చంపకూడదే<u>!!!</u>

َ وَلَا يَرْتُونَ ////And وَلَا يَرْتُونَ

kill يَقْتُلُونَ ////they do not////:

//// التي life as  النقس such  //
حَرِّمَ Allaahu ////has made
sacred ///ʧexcept ///for
justice enfored by the State
only
no kangaroo courts, no mob
no kangaroo courts, no mob
″ఇబాదుర్రహ్-మాని 'లంజరికం చేయరే!!!
<u>అరబీలో టుమ జ /అంటే నిందార్హుడు</u> +They/// do បnot////
و <sub>- , (</sub> fornicate(+They) عَزْتُونَ
" <u>ఇబాదుర్రహ్ మాని ″వీటిలో ఏఒక్కటి చేసినా శిక్షార్హుడే ///</u>
///commitsيَقْعَلْ ///ever
receiveيَلقَ receive
meet his ) ////أثامًا//// أساء
కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/లమిజ'/లుమజ'')తెలుగు(లంజ/)
[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those

(25:68) modified.

(- Yusuf Ali-)

The Qualities of the Believer as commanded by Sultaan.
8-Mu'min never speaks lies-even as a Witness ....

9-Mu'min ignores vain /evil talk /gossip/evil plans/ backbiting/envy/ etc...and leaves that place in a dignified way.....

وَالذِينَ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الزُّورَ وَإِذَا مَرُوا إللُّغُو مَرُوا كِرَامًا ((25:72)) (-Quran Al-) And ((those who)) []

" <u>ఇబాదుర్రహ్ మాని " అపద్దపు సాక</u>్ష్యం <u>యివ్వడు ///</u>

\_\_\_\_\_testify///\_ testify//// to الزّورَ falsehood////, and

" ఇబాదుర్రహ్-మాని " ----ఉబుసుపోక కబుర్లకూ // చెడ్డమాటలకూ బహుదూరం ///

pass//// near illمَرُوا when ////they

## speech/harmful talk/time دِاللَّعْو

killing////, they مَرُو pass by

////with كِرَامًا dignity/////

\_ <u>కలిసే పదం:</u>-అరబీ(/"జూరు')--తెలుగు(జోరు/) (25:72) (- Sahih Int.-)

A Mu'min with these qualities is assured of a permanent residence in Heaven... As commanded by Sultaan.



## أُولَٰئِكَ يُجْزُوْنَ الْغُرْفَةَ بِمَا صَبَرُوا

وَيُلْقُوْنَ فِيهَا تَحِيَّةً وَسَلَامًا (25:75)

<u>పై సుగుణాలను కలిగియున్న " ఇబాదుర్రహ్-మాని "-లు "జన్నతు "</u>

పైఅంతస్తులలో గౌరవాలతో వుండగలరు!!! <u>లోల్లు</u> () Those

are the ones who ///will be

rewarded//// with a يُجْزُوْنَ

بِمَا ///in heaven الْعُرْفَةُ

# <u>صبَرُو because of/// their</u> patientience//// : They shall receive therein

///و salutations//// and تحية ً

peace, (25:75)

కల్టిస్తే ప్రదం:-అరబీ(/"యజ్'జీ')--తెలుగు(యిచ్చి/)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا ۚ حَسُنَتْ مُسْتَقَرًّا

وَمُقَامًا (25:76)

(-Quran Al-) They shall Abide for

ever خَالِدينَ

////there فيها in ////అరబీ((ము'కాం)):

తెలుగులోకూడ((మకాం))-అంటే బసచేయటం-వుండటం.

place حَسَنَتْ jt is )The best

as aمُسْتَقَرًا

#### ((Muqaam مقاما))residence! (25:76)

(- Pickthall-)

بسااللهم الرحيمن

فِيهِنّ خَيْرَاتٌ حِسَانٌ (55:70)

(-Quran Al-) In them will be ,fair and,

beautiful Companions (55:70)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



3 - Exclusive Tract for Examples:

#### Verbal Sentences - Singular - Using Past

-Tense Verbs

Note: (1) In all the Verbal Sentences The Singular form of the Arabic Verb is

used for all-Numbers-i.e., the singular /dual /plural , because the Verb comes first ; but the VERB is subject to Gender and Person compatibility. (2) whereas if the sentence begins with a Noun (Nominal sentence) - the Verb-form should agree with the Noun - in Number , Gender and Person ...

Feminine Model sentence Masculine Model

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

Al-IVIUDaai	<u>diyatu-l-ArabiyyahPresented</u>	<u>by Knatija Mzioma and m. Zul</u>	tequar Ali
(-with a DOER - in		(-with a DOER	
RAFAH	<u>Singular</u>	- in RAFAH	<u>sentence</u>
	<u> </u>		<u>Singular</u>
<u>state)</u>		state) Singular	
<u>Singular</u>			
With Feminine -	Past-Tense Verb	With Masculine	<u>-Past-Tense Verb</u>
Kasarat ZAHRAA BEE	کسرَت	<u>Kasara</u>	کسرَ
al-Koba (Zahraa Bee broke the cup)	رَهْرَه بِی	HAAMIDUN-al-g'usna (Haamid cut the tree-branch)	حَامِدٌ
	الكوْبَ		الغصن
Arafat(it)-TABEEBAT  U-(a)-ddaaa' [(the  Lady Doctor -  knew (diagnosed) the  Disease)]	عَرَفَتْ	<u>Arafa</u> (at)-TABEEBU-(a)-dda	عَرَفَ
	الطبيبة	aa' [(the Doctor -identified (diagnosed) the Disease)]	الطبيب
	الدّاءَ		الدّاءَ
Sa'alat-(it)-TILMEEZA TU-L-Mu'Allimata (The female Student asked the lady Teacher)	سألت	Sa'ala-t-TILMEEZU  -L-Mu'Allima (The male Student asked the maleTeacher)-	سَأَلَ
	اتِلمِیْدَة		التِّلْمِيدُ
	المُعَلِّمَة		المُعلِمَ

Farrat(is)SIJJEENAT <u>U (</u> The Female Prisoner ran away)	ڡؙڗۜؾ ٵڵڛؚۜجؚؚۜۑڹ۠ن <i>ؘ</i> ة	Farra(a)sSIJJEENU(The Male Prisoner ran away)	ڡؙڗۜ السِّجِّيْنُ
Wathabat- (in)-NNAMIRATU (the female Cheetah jumped)	وَتْبَتْ النّمِرَةُ	Wathaba-(a)NNAMIRU (the male Cheetah jumped)	وَتُبَ النّمِرُ

#### Quraanic Examples for : . Verbal Sentences

-with singular-past tense verbs. -



خَلْقَ الْإِنْسَانَ (55:3)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"ఖలక")--తెలుగు(కలుగు/)

HE created man: (55:3) (- Yusuf Ali-)

بس<u>رالله</u>م الاحمان

عَلَمَ الْقُرْآنِ (-Al Quran-) (55:2)

HE عَـُكُ taught (you mankind) the **Quran** (by His

Mercy). కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"అల్లమ')--తెలుగు(అల్లుము/అల్లు)

(55:2) (- Hilali and Khan-)



#### سَبّحَ لِلهِ مَا فِي السّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ

وَهُوَ الْعَزِينُ الْحَكِيمُ (57:1)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"అ'జ'జ')--తెలుగు(అజ్జు/)

(-Quran Al-) glorifies Allaahu ; All that is in the heavens and the earth

and HE is ////the العزين Mighty, ///the





## وَثُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ يَوْمُ الوَعِيدِ

(50:20)

(-Quran Al-)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"వఅద/వఈదు')--తెలుగు(వాయిద/) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"సూరు')--తెలుగు(సూరు/)

And the Trumpet will be blown.

, That will be the <u>Day</u> whereof warning (had

been given) (i.e. the Day of Resurrection).

(50:20) (- Hilali and Khan-)



وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَنْ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ حَرْفٍ النَّاسِ مَنْ أَصَابَهُ خَيْرٌ اطْمَأَنَ بِهِ الْوَانِ أَصَابَتْهُ فِتْنَةٌ اثْقلبَ بِهِ الْوَانِ أَصَابَتْهُ فِتْنَةٌ اثْقلبَ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِ عَلَىٰ وَالْآخِرَةُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ خَسِرَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةُ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ الْخُسْرَانُ المُبِينِ (22:12) الْخُسْرَانُ المُبِينِ (22:13)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"కలబ')--తెలుగు(కలుపు/) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"ముత్మఇన్ను')--తెలుగు(మొత్తం/మొత్తానికి /)

men الناس //// among من men

يَعْبُدُ serve///serve/مِنَ

حَرْفرAllah, ////as it were, on the

verge///: if خین befalls him,

\_/////he is, therewith, well

أطمأن content; /////but if a

### //// أصابته وtrial//// affects فِتنَة

he الثقاب turns ////on his

:///gface///

(thus) He**خسر** loses/// both this

world ////and ////the

is///it هُوَ that///it هُوَ that///it هُوَ is///

الخسران (المبين loss//// evident الخسران (22:11)

Yusuf Ali-)And among mankind is he who worships

Allah as it were, upon the very edge (i.e. in doubt); if good befalls him, he is content therewith; but if a trial befalls him, he turns back on his face (i.e. reverts back to disbelief after embracing Islam). He loses both this world and the Hereafter. That is the evident loss. (22:11)Translation By Hilali

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"బాతిలు')--తెలుగు(బిత్తల/)

And say: "Truth الحق (i.e. Islamic

cameچَاءَ ( this Quran

and Batil البَاطِل (falsehood, i.e. Satan / Shirk/hypocrisy/Bid'a etc.) has

Surely! Batil is ever لِيُ عُقَيَّ

bound to vanish." (17:81) (- Hilali and Khan-)

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيمِ سَأَلَ سَائِلٌ بِعَدَابٍ وَاقِعٍ (70:1) (-Quran Al-) A مسَائِلُ questioner

## بِعَدَا بِعِدَا بِعِدَا

#### gto happen (70:1)



ف<u>خرَجَ</u> مِنْهَا خَائِقًا (-Pickthall-) يَتَرَقُّبُ ۖ قَالَ رَبِّ تَجِّنِي مِنَ

القوّم الظالِمِينَ (28:21)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"నజ్జి')--తెలుగు(నచ్చి/)

So[ prophet Musa ]\_

he got out خُرُحُ escaped from

about in aپترقب there, watching

state of خَائِقًا fear.

me ثَجِنْي Lord! Save رَبِّ me

people who are القوم

الظالمين Zalimoona

#### ( mushriks, munaafiqs, and other

**wrong-doers)**! (28:21)



وَ<u>كَدَّبَ</u> بِهِ قُوْمُكَ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ وَ <u>كَدَّبَ</u> بِهِ قُوْمُكَ وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ وَ <u>كَدَّبَ</u> فَلُ لُسْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِوَكِيلِ (6:66) **But your people (0 Muhammad** ##)

<u>have به Quran)</u> though it (the به Quran) though it (the الحق) is the

Say فَكُلْ <u>not</u> (a manager)<u>responsible</u>

وكيل (6:66) (overYOU) (for your affairs.)" (6:66)



فكڌبُوهُ فَأَنْجَيْنَاهُ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ فِي الْقُلُكِ <u>وَأَغْرَقْنَا</u> الَّذِينَ كَدَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَاثُوا قُوْمًا عَمِينَ بِآيَاتِنَا ۚ إِنَّهُمْ كَاثُوا قُوْمًا عَمِينَ (-Quran Al-)

 "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"కజ్జబ/')--తెలుగు(కజ్జాలు/)

#### they ف

#### rejected [Noahﷺ]him, and <u>We</u>

those الذينَ delivered ohim, and الذينَ those

with القلك in the الفي Ark: but

we الذين أdrowned, الذين those who

... signs آیاتِنا rejected Our

blind عَمِينَ indeed الن blind عَمِينَ blind

people! (7:64)

(- Yusuf

Ali-)





وَ<u>قُتِحَت</u>ِ السّمَاءُ فكانتُ أَبْوَابًا

(78:19)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"'ఫుతిహ')--తెలుగు(పుట్టు/)

heaven is الستمّاءُ And the و

become کائت become ماکئت

أنوابًا jgateways/doors. (78:19)

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ... (-English Sahih Int.-)



### وَسُيِّرَتِ الجِبَالُ فكانتْ سَرَابًا

(--) (78:20)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"సుయ్యిర")--తెలుగు(సుయ్యి-మని/)

#### And the الجبال mountains shall be

moved away from their places and they

Khan-).



## عَلِمَتْ تَقْسُ مَا <u>قُدَّمَت</u>ْ <u>وَأَخَرَت</u>ْ

(--) (82:5)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"నఫ్సు')--తెలుగు(నప్పు/)

(Then) a person عُلِمُتُ knew what

he has <u>sent</u> <u>مُلَّمَت</u> forward and (what )

he has left أَخْرَتُ behind (of good / bad

#### deeds). (82:5)

بسنم اللهِ الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيمِ

<u>تبّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبِّ (111:1)</u>

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"తబ్బ')--తెలుగు(తప్పు/)

#### Perished are the hands of the Father of

(fire/)Flame! (may he )Perish he! (111:1)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



وَجَاءَتْ سَكْرَةُ الْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقِّ الْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقِّ الْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقِّ الْمَوْتِ بِالْحَقِ

(-Quran Al-)

కల్రిస్ పదం:-అరబీ(/"మిత్త/మోతు')--తెలుగు(మట్టి/)

And the المَوْتِ intoxication of death,

;theحَق truth حَق the جَاءَت truth

were trying to کٹٹ were trying to

from it]مِنْهُ ( <sub>avoid.</sub> تُحِيدُ

(- Sahih Int.-)

<u>كَذَّبَت</u>ْ قُوْمُ تُوحِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ <sub>(26:105)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"ముర్-సలు')--తమిళం(మురసోలి/)

## The <u>قُوْمُ people</u> of <u>توح</u> Noah المُرْسَلِين messengers كذّبَتْ

(26:105) (- Yusuf Ali-)

بسراللهم الرحمن الرحيم

(-Quran Al-) (74:51) **ప్రేమీలో పిల్లు** ప్రామ్ ప్రా

(<u>Ran Away- فَرَّتْ</u>)Fleeing <u>فَرِّتْ</u>)from a

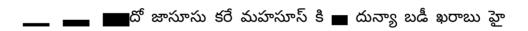
بسراللهم اللاحمل الرحيم

مَا لَهُمْ بِهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ وَلَا لِآبَائِهِمْ عَلَمُ وَلَا لِآبَائِهِمْ عَلَمُ كَبُرَتُ كَلِمَةُ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَقْوَاهِهِمْ عَلَمُ كَلِمَةً تَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَقْوَاهِهِمْ إِنْ يَقُولُونَ إِلَا كَذِبًا (18:5) لَهُ No مَلَ اللّهُمْ Such a thing, Unor had their

## 

(18:5)

(- Hilali and Khan-)





وَالذِينَ اتَّخَدُوا مَسْجِدًا ضِرَارًا وَكُفْرًا وَتَفْرِيقًا بَيْنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِرْصَادًا لِمَنْ حَارَبَ اللهَ وَرَسُولُهُ

مِنْ قَبْلُ ۚ وَلَيَحْلِقْنَ إِنْ أَرَدْتَا إِلَّا الْحُسْنَىٰ ۖ وَاللّهُ يَشْهَدُ إِنَّهُمْ لَكَاذِبُونَ (9:107) لكاذِبُونَ (9:107) لا تقمْ فِيهِ أَبَدًا ۚ لَمَسْجِدٌ أُسِّسَ عَلَى التّقْوَىٰ مِنْ أُوّلِ يَوْمٍ أَحَقُ أُنْ تَقُومَ فِيهِ ۚ فِيهِ رَجَالٌ يُحِبُونَ أَنْ يَتَطَهّرُوا ۚ وَاللّهُ يُحِبُونَ الْمُطّهّرِينَ (9:108) المُطّهّرِينَ (9:108)

And as for those who put up a mosque by way of harming and disbelief, and to disunite the believers, and as an outpost for those who warred against Allah and His Messenger (Muhammad (Muhammad)) aforetime, they will indeed swear that their intention is nothing but good. Allah bears witness that they are certainly liars. (9:107)

Never stand you therein. Verily, the mosque whose foundation was laid from the first day on piety is more worthy that you stand therein (to pray). In it are men who love to clean and to purify themselves. And Allah loves those who make themselves clean and pure (i.e.free from Shirk, Nifaaq, and Psycho-Somatic impurities.) and water from urine and stools, after answering the call of nature].

إعتبروا يا اولي ال ابصار (9:108) (9:108)



4 - Exclusive Tract for Examples:

<u>Verbal Sentences – Singular - with</u> Past - Tense Weak Verbs

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali **Feminine** Masculine (-with a (-with a **Model sentence** Model sentence DOER - in DOER - in **Singular Singular** RAFAH RAFAH state) state) **Singular Singular** With With Past-Tense Past-Tense With Past-Tense Verb With Past-Tense Verb Verb Verb مَالَ الجِدَارُ Maalat (i)L-Maala-(a)L-LLAUHATU مَالَتْ الوَّحَةُ **JIDAARU** (The Board (The Wall inclined

> [Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!" NO COPY RIGHTS FOR THIS BOOK AS IT IS.-🦴 The Quest for Truth---9mislimseries.. 🦯 🧹 🦯 . ..Page.642nd

inclined )\_

Naamat(is)-S'ABI YYATU (_the GIRLSlept)	تامَتْ الصبية ً	Naama-(as)-S'ABI YYU (the BOY Slept)	تامَ الصّبِيّ
Aawat(id)-D'IBBA TU (the she-WOLF howled)	عَوَتْ الدَّبّةُ	<u>Aawa-ad)-D'IBBU</u> (_the he-WOLF howled )	عَوَى الدّب
Wafa't-(is) స్సి'ద్ద్ద్దీ'కి S'ADDEEK'ATU (స్నేహితుడు the female FRIEND kept her Word)	وَفَتْ الصّدِيْقَتُ	Wafa'-(as)స్సి'ద్ద్ద్దీ'కి S'ADDEEK'U (స్నేహితుడు the male FRIEND kept his Word)	وَفَى الصِّدِّيقُ
Khashiyat AHMADI BEGUM RABBA-haa (Ahmadi Begum feared her RABB) - (LORD)	خشیت أحْمَدِی بَیْغَمْ ربّها	Khashiya AHMADU RABBA-hu (Ahmad feared his RABB) - (LORD)	خشِیَ اُحْمد ٌ رَبّه

#### **Quraanic Examples for weak Verbs:**



فكفي باللهِ شهيدًا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ

#### إِنْ كُنّا عَنْ عِبَادَتِكُمْ لَعَافِلِينَ (10:29)

Enough is Allaahu for a witness between us and you; we certainly knew nothing of your worship of us! (10:29)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

بسر الله م برسر الله من يوريور يوريور (/'''క'ఫా/కా'ఫి'ం)--తెలుగు(కాపు/కప్పు/) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/'''క'ఫా/కా'ఫి

الذي أحْسنَ كُلّ شَيْءِ خَلَقَهُ طَينٍ وَبَدَأٍ خَلقَ الْإِنْسَانِ مِنْ طِينٍ (32:7)

(HE--Allaahu∰)Who has made everything which HE has created most good: HE began the creation of man with (nothing more than) clay, (32:7)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



مَنْ خَشِيَ الرّحْمَٰنَ دِالْغَيْبِ وَجَاءَ .

#### بقلب مُنِيبِ مُنِيبِ

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"'రహ్మాను'ం)--తమిళ్(రమను(//) రమన

## (the man)Who feared (Allah) Most Gracious ---Unseen, and brought a heart turned in devotion (to HiM): (50:33) (- Yusuf Ali-)

بساالله الرحمل

وَمَنْ أَظُلُمُ مِمَنْ دُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا وَ<u>نسِيَ</u> مَا قُدَّمَتْ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا وَ<u>نسِيَ</u> مَا قُدَّمَتْ يَدَاهُ ۚ إِتَّا جَعَلْنَا عَلَى ٰ قُلُوبِهِمْ أَكِنَةً أَنْ يَقْقَهُوهُ وَفِي آدَانِهِمْ أَكِنَةً أَنْ يَقْقَهُوهُ وَفِي آدَانِهِمْ وَقَرًا وَإِنْ يَقْتَعُوهُ وَقِي آدَانِهِمْ وَقَرًا وَإِنْ يَقْتَمُوا إِذًا أَبَدًا اللهُدَى الْهُدَى فَلَنْ يَهْنَدُوا إِذًا أَبَدًا إِنَّا أَبَدًا (عَلَى اللهُدَى الْهُدَى فَلَنْ يَهْنَدُوا إِذًا أَبَدًا إِنَّا اللهُوبَيِهُمْ وَقُلْ الْهُدَى اللهُدَى الْهُدَى الْهُلُولُولُولُهُ الْهُمُ الْهُدَى الْهُدَالِ اللّهُ الْهُدَى الْهُدَى اللّهُ اللّهُ الْهُدَالِي اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْهُدَى اللّهُ الْهُدَى اللّهُ اللّهُ الْهُدَالِ اللّهُ اللّهِ اللّهُ اللّهُ الْهُولُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللْهُ الللللْهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللْهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللْهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ ال

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"'అర'ద)--తెలుగు(ఆరేసి//) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"'జఅల)--తెలుగు (చెయ్యాల//)

#### **He Forgot**

#### is/// more کُنْ is///

one who//// chan مِمَّنُ one who//// is ジreminded ////of the /// his Lord //// his Lord away/// from أَعْرَضَ but ///turns سِي)and/// forgetsعَنْهَا hands have یَداًهٔwhat//// his ///put قُدّمَتْ forth?/// Indeed, ////We have over\_/// theirعَلَىٰ //// placed جَعَلنَا أكنة //// hearts أكنة أرار coverings

## understandیققهوهٔ lest ////they ////itهي gand ////in/في إ///their .///deafness وَقُرُا //// deafness invite تَدْعُSO,if اللهُ invite to/لی/// them هُمْ//// guidance - ////[they ]will يَهْتَدُوا never/// ( they)beأَلَنْ guided///, jthen///for -

**itever////.** (18:57) (- Sahih Int.-)



## فَلَمَّا وَضَعَتْهَا قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِتِّي

وَضَعْتُهَا أَنْثَى وَاللهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا وَضَعَتْ وَلَيْسَ الدَّكُرُ كَالْأَنْثَى وَضَعَتْ وَلَيْسَ الدَّكُرُ كَالْأَنْثَى وَإِنِّي مَنْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَإِنِّي أُعِيدُهَا وَإِنِّي الْعِيدُهَا بِكَ وَدُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ الشَيْطُانِ الرَّحِيمِ الشَيْطُانِ الرَّحِيمِ (3:36)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/""వద'అ)--తెలుగు(వంచు/వండు/వుండు//) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/""నిస/ఉన్న)--తెలుగు(నస//) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/""లైస)--తెలుగు(లెస్స//) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/""ఉయీజు)--తెలుగు(ఉంచు//)

When she(mother of Mariam-ummu

Eesaa) was delivered, (gave birth) she said: "O my Lord! Behold! I am delivered of a female child! (Mariam-)"- and Allah knew best what she brought forth- "And no wise is the male Like the female, I have named her Mary, and I commend her and her offspring to Thy protection

#### from the Evil One, the Rejected." (3:36) (-

Yusuf Ali-)



وَالذِينَ كَسَبُوا السَّبِّنَاتِ جَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ بِمِثْلِهَا وَتَرْهَقُهُمْ ذِلَةٌ مَا لَهُمْ مِنَ اللهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ كَأَتْمَا لَهُمْ مِنَ اللهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ كَأَتْمَا لَهُمْ مِنَ اللهِ مِنْ عَاصِمٍ كَأَتْمَا أَعْشِيبَتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ قِطْعًا مِنَ اللّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا وَجُوهُهُمْ قِطْعًا مِنَ اللّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا وَلَيْكَ أَصْحَابُ اللّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا وَلَيْكَ أَصْحَابُ اللّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا وَلَيْكَ أَصْحَابُ اللّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا وَلَيْكَ أَصْحَابُ اللّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا وَلِيْكَ أَصْحَابُ اللّيْلِ مُظْلِمًا وَلِيْكَ أَصْحَابُ النّارِ فَمُ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ (10:27)

### أغشيت covered

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"'గ'షియ/'గషీ/ము'గ్జి')--తెలుగు(గసి/గస/గోస/గీస) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ(/"'రహకు')--తెలుగు(రాకు/రాసి/రాపు)

# But//// those النوينُ who//// have السيّناتر/// earned كسبُوا evil (///will have a جَزاءُ reward ////of/

similar to the بِمِثْلِهَا evil///f evil//// : ذلة ignominy/// will cover صلى: their (faces)////: No لَهُمْ will ////عَاصِمِ will///ما from (the wrath of) مون (the wrath of) and ////Their و ////Their faces//// will be وُجُوهُمُ covered<sub>,///</sub> as it أغشيت //// pieces چُطعًا were///, with from//// the depth of the

(-English Yusuf Ali-)

\_\_ \_\_ ! 🚾 🖿 సాగేను జీవన నావ 🚤 తెరచాపలేక ఈతోవ 🕳 🖿 దరి జేర్చు భారము మీదే యా రబ్బీ 🖼 !! 🗺 🕳 🕳

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#### 5-Exclusive Tract for Examples:

### Nominal Sentences - Past Tense -

with Dual Verbs and Nouns \*

<u>if the sentence begins with a Noun - the</u>

<u>Verb- form should agree with the Noun - in</u>

<u>Numbers, Gender and Person.</u>

Feminine (-with  a DOER - in  RAFAH state)  Dual	Model sentence <u>Dual</u>	Masculine (-with  a DOER - in  RAFAH state)  Dual	Model sentence Dual
Al-BinTAANI La'ibaTAA the two GIRLS played	ألبِنْتَأنِ لعِبَتَا	Al-WaladAANI La'ibAA the two BOYS played	ألوَلدَان لعِبَا
At-TaalibaTAANI D'ahabaTAA the Two female Students Went	ألطالِبَتَان دَهَبَتَا	At-TaalibAANI D'ahabAA the Two male Students Went	ألطالِبَان دَهبَا
Al-Mu'AllimaTAANi DaKhalaTAA The two lady teachers entered	ألمُعَلِمَتَان دَخَلْتَا	Al-Mu'AllimAANI DaKhalAA The two male teachers entered	أَلمُعَلِّمَان دَختلا
Al-Fak'eeraTAANI Sa'alaTAA The two female beggers asked	ٲڶڡٛقؚیٮ۠ۯؾٲڹ	Al-Fak'eerAANI Sa'al AA The two male beggers asked	ألققِيْرَان

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	سألتا		سَأَلًا
As-Saarik'aTAANI g'aabaTAA the two female thieves disappeared	لستارفتان غابَتا	As- Saarik'AANI g'aabAA the two male thieves disappeared	أُلْستارفان عَابَا

### Quraanic Examples for Verbal+ Nominal Sentences [mix]- Dual

\*\dagger \*\da



<u>قُال</u>ا رَبِّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْقُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَعْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ تَعْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ (7:23)

Both Aadamu+Hawwa اقالا (Called عواله Called عواله المحافظة المحا

:

THEY SAID, "OUR LORD, WE HAVE WRONGED OURSELVES, AND IF YOU DO NOT FORGIVE US AND HAVE MERCY UPON US, WE WILL SURELY

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali ..

#### BE AMONG THE LOSERS." (7:23)

(- Sahih Int.-)కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"'రహిమనా'))-తెలుగు(రమ్మను)

وَقُلْنَا يَا آدَمُ اسْكُنْ أَنْتَ وَرُوْجُكَ الْجَنَّةُ وَكِلًا مِنْهَا رَعْدًا حَيْثُ الْجَنَّةُ وَكِلًا مِنْهَا رَعْدًا حَيْثُ شِئْتُمَا وَلَا تَقْرَبَا هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةُ فَاتَكُونَا مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ (2:35)

ఆకలి:-అకల/ఉక్లు/\*\*\*కులూ.similar words.

WE said: "O Adam! dwell thou and thy wife in the Garden; and (\*both of You)

eat of the bountiful things therein as you will; but ((\*both of You)!) approach not this tree, or you\*\* two become transgressors.

"కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/""జౌజి/జౌజు'))-తెలుగు(జోడి)

(2:35 (- Yusuf Ali-)



### تُمّ اسْتَوَى ٰ إِلَى السّمَاءِ وَهِيَ

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

### دُخَانٌ فَقَالَ لَهَا وَلِلأَرْضِ <u>الْتِيَا</u> طُوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا قُالِتَا أَتَيْنَا طَائِعِين<sub>َ (41:11)</sub>

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/'''అస్తవా'))-తెలుగు(యేస్తావా) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/'''ఆతి/ఈతి'))-తెలుగు(ఈ/ఇయ్యి)

Then HE #directed HIM self to the

heaven while it was smoke and said to it

and to the earth, "Come (-two of

you)[into being], willingly or by

compulsion." They said, "We(both)

have come willingly." (41:11) (- Sahih

Int.-)

ﷺ قالَ كلا<sup>ط</sup> فادْهَبَا بِآيَاتِنَا <sup>ط</sup> إِتَا مَعَكُمْ مُسْنَمِعُونَ (<sub>26:15)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) క్రల్మిస్ ప్రద్య:-అరబీ((/"మఅకుమ్'మఅక'))-తెలుగు(మాకు)

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

[Allaahu ] said, "No. Go both of you with Our signs; indeed, WE are with you, listening. (26:15) (- Sahih Int.-)



ضَرَبَ اللهُ مَثَلًا لِلذِينَ كَفَرُوا امْرَأْتَ ثُوحٍ وَامْرَأْتَ لُوطٍ كَانَتَا تُحْتَ عَبْدَيْنَ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا صَالِحَيْنَ فَحَانَتَاهُمَا فُلَمْ يُغْنِياً عَنْهُمَا مِنَ فَكَمْ يُغْنِياً عَنْهُمَا مِنَ اللهِ شَيْئًا وَقِيلَ ادْخُلُا النّارَ مَعَ اللهِ شَيْئًا وَقِيلَ ادْخُلُا النّارَ مَعَ الدّاخِلِينَ (66:10)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"'ద'రబ'))-తెలుగు(దబ్బ/దెబ్బ/దేబ్యం)

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ..

### (women-)from Allah at all, and it was said, to The two (women---) "Enter the

Fire with those who enter." అలా జహన్నంలోకి

ప్రవేసించారు ఆ ఇద్దరు ఆడోళ్ళూ,(66:10) (- Sahih Int.-)



مَا الْمَسِيحُ ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ وَأُمُّهُ صِدِّيقَةٌ

كاتا يَأْكُلُانِ الطّعَامَ الظُرْ كَيْفَ ثُبَيِّنُ لَهُمُ الْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ الظُرْ لَيْفَ ثُبَيِّنُ لَهُمُ الْآيَاتِ ثُمَّ الظُرْ أَتَى يُؤْفُكُونَ (Quran Al-) (5:75)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/""ఖలతు"))-తెలుగు(కలత)

<u>Similarity</u> --{{.:මරඞ්}} <u>මජව-యමජාවා/ඡමජාවා/ජාවා|ජාව්/</u>ම්පවා:-මිවාර්ාණ් -පේව,ජව,ජව්/(රංක්)

THE MESSIAH, SON OF MARY, WAS NO OTHER THAN A MESSENGER, MESSENGERS (THE LIKE OF WHOM) HAD PASSED AWAY BEFORE HIM. AND HIS MOTHER WAS A SAINTLY WOMAN. AND THEY\_BOTH USED TO EAT (EARTHLY) FOOD. SEE

### HOW WE MAKE THE REVELATIONS CLEAR FOR THEM, AND SEE HOW THEY ARE TURNED AWAY!

(5:75) (- Pickthall-)



وَالذِي قَالَ لِوَالِدَيْهِ أَفِّ لَكُمَا أَتَعِدَانِنِي أَنْ أَخْرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ أَنْ أَخْرَجَ وَقَدْ خَلَتِ القُرُونُ مِنْ قَبْلِي القُرُونُ مِنْ قَبْلِي وَهُمَا يَسْنَغِيثَان

\_ الله وَيْلُكَ آمِنْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللهِ \_ اللهُ وَيْلُكَ آمِنْ إِنَّ وَعْدَ اللهِ حَقَّ فَيَقُولُ مَا هَٰذَا إِلَّا أُسَاطِيرُ حَقَّ فَيَقُولُ مَا هَٰذَا إِلَّا أُسَاطِيرُ اللهُ وَلِينَ (46:17)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"తఇదు'))-తెలుగు(తోడు) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"కరను'))-తెలుగు(కరను/కూరును) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"వైలు'))-తెలుగు(వేలు/వయ్యలు)

But one who says to his parents, "Uff to you; do you promise me that I will be brought forth [from the earth] when generations before me have already passed on [into oblivion]?" while\_

### they(father+mother) call to Allaahu

**for help** [and to their son], "Woe to you! Believe! Indeed, the promise of Allah is truth." But he says, "This is not but legends of the former people" -(46:17)(-

Sahih Int.-)

سَنَفْرُغُ لَكُمْ أَيْهَ الثَّقْلَانِ الثَّقْلَانِ الثَّقْلَانِ الثَّقْلَانِ الثَّقْلَانِ (55:31)**WE-{{{Allaahu}}}** 

dispose of you, O You <u>two</u>
<u>dependents (man and jinn).</u> (55:31)(-

Pickthall-)

Allaahu sis the real Daataa, Ganjbaksh,
Mushkil Kushaa, Ghosus\_Saqalaini,
Dastgheer,
[Kashf + Karam Karnewaalaa, Fadl +
Eenaam Denewaalaa, Aulaad + Sabkuch
Denewaalaa, and Every Thing to the

Aalameen}, (jinn, men, and all the creatures..)

### It is evident that Allaahu

is the Ghosus\_Sagalaini, and not somebody

else, as concocted (by heresy) myths doing

rounds amongst the illiterate + gullible ....

(-Quran Al-)

ఇప్పుడే తేలింది-" 'గౌ'తుస్సకలైని-" అల్లాహు-యే అని - మరి ఇతరులను ఈ టైటిల్ తో పిలవొచ్చా!!! కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/""ఫరుగు/ఫరగ"))-తెలుగు(పెరుగు-grow)

- .\_\_ Never should it be like ...!!
- Boyhood is lostبچپن کھیل مین کھویا in play
  - جواني نیند بهر سوسا frittered away in love and sleep
- but when old age بدهایا دیکه کر روسا arrives ...it is all Regrets and Crying...■



#### 6 - Exclusive Tract for

### Examples:

### Nominal Sentences-with Past Tense-Plural nouns-

if the sentence begins with a Noun - the

Verb- form will differ from Person to

Person .i.e. the Verb should agree with the Noun

- in Numbers , Gender and Person

Feminine (-with a  DOER - in RAFAH  state) Plural		Model sentence Plural	Masculine (-with  a DOER - in  RAFAH state)  Plural		Model sentence Plural
Al-BanAATU la'ibNa the female children played	لعِبْنَ	ألبنات	Al-AULAAdu la'ibUU the male children played	وا	ألأوْلادُ لَعِبُ
At-TalibAATU  D'ahabNa  the female  Students went	ت	ألطالبا	At-TULLAAbu D'ahabUU the male Students went		ألطئاب

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

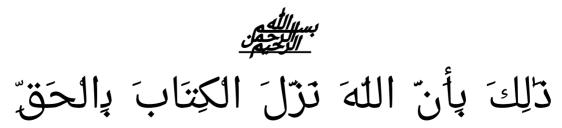
	ذَهَبْنَ		دَهَبُوْا
Al-Mu'AllimAAT U dakhal-NA	ألمُعَلِّمَاتُ	Al-Mu'AllimUUNA dakhalUU	ألمُعَلِّمُوْنَ
the lady teachers entered	دَخَلنَ	the male teachers entered	دخلوا
As-SaajidAATU sajadNa the female	ألساجدات	As-SaajidUUNA sajadUU the	ألستاجِدُوْنَ
prostrators prostrated	سَجَدْنَ	male prostrators prostrated	سَجَدُوْا
As-Saarik'AATU g'ibNa	ألسارقات	As- Saarik'UUNA g'aabUU	ٲڶڛؗٵڔڨؙۅ۠ڹؘ
the female thieves disappeared	غِبْنَ	the male thieves disappeared	عَابُوْا

### **Exclusive Tract**

Quraanic Examples for :--Nominal Sentences-- (with Past Tense-Plural nouns)

(2) however, if the sentence begins with a Noun (Nominal sentence) - the Verb- form should agree with the Noun - in Number,

Gender and Person ...



Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

### قَ وَإِنَّ الَّذِينَ <u>اخْتَلَقُوا</u> فِي الْكِتَابِ لَفِي شِقَاقٍ بَعِيد<sub>ٍ (2:176)</sub>

(-Quran Al-)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"'దాలిక'))-తెలుగు(దానికి ) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"'షి'కా'కు'))-తెలుగు(చి/సికాకు)

That is [deserved by them] because Allah has sent down the Book in truth. And indeed, those who <u>differed</u> over the Book are in extreme dissension. (2:176) (- Sahih



وَمَا أَنْرَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا لِتُبَيِّنَ لَهُمُ الذِي <u>اخْتَلَقُوا</u> فِيهِ ۗ وَهُدًى وَرَحْمَةً لِقَوْمٍ يُؤْمِنُونَ (16:64)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"'బయాను/బయ్యన'))-తెలుగు(బయానా)

And We have not revealed to you the Book,

[O Muhammad], except for you to make clear to them that wherein they have differed and as guidance and mercy for a people who believe. (16:64)

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali .. (- Sahih Int.-)

بسالله اللحمان اللخيم

وَالَّذِينَ <u>كَفَرُوا</u> وَ<u>كَدَّبُوا</u> بِآيَاتِنَا أُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ ۖ هُمْ فِيهَا

خَالِدُونَ (2:39)

(-Al Quran-) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"'వులాఇక'))-తెలుగు(వూళ్ళోళ్ళు)

And those who disbelieved and

denied Our signs - those will be companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally." (2:39)

(- Sahih Int.-)



وَآخَرُونَ اعْتَرَقُوا بِدُتُوبِهِمْ خَلَطُوا عَمَلًا صَالِحًا وَآخَرَ سَيِّئًا عَسَى اللهُ أَنْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللهَ عَقُورٌ رَحِيمٌ (9:102)

(-Quran Al-)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"'ఖల'తూ'))-తెలుగు(కలుపుట/కలత)

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali ...

#### AND (THERE ARE) OTHERS WHO HAVE

ACKNOWLEDGED THEIR FAULTS. THEY MIXED A RIGHTEOUS ACTION WITH ANOTHER THAT WAS BAD. IT MAY BE THAT ALLAH WILL RELENT TOWARD THEM. LO!

ALLAH IS FORGIVING, MERCIFUL. (9:102) (- Pickthall-)



فَلُمَّا اسْتَيْأُسُوا مِنْهُ خَلْصُوا

تجِبًا ..... الله (12:80)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"'ఖలసు'))-తెలుగు(క్షలసు/కలిస్తి /కలిసే)

(-Al Quran-) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"యెయిస/యాస))-తెలుగు(యాస్ట/యాస)

So, When <u>they despaired</u> of (moving) him, they conferred together apart. ......

(12:80) (- Pickthall-)



فَلْمَا دَخَلُوا عَلَىٰ يُوسُفُ آوَىٰ اِ إِلَيْهِ أَبَوَيْهِ وَقَالَ ادْخُلُوا مِصْرَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ آمِنِينَ (12:99)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"దఖల/దాఖలు/))-తెలుగు(దఖలు/దాఖలా\_/) (-Al Quran-) కల్టిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"ఆవా/అవియ))-తెలుగు(ఆవం)/తమిళ్:(అవియల్.)

#### .Then when -they entered the presence of yusuf,

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ..

### he provided a home for his parents with himself, and said: "Enter you Egypt (all) in safety if it please

**Allah."** (12:99) (- Yusuf Ali-)



### 7-Exclusive Tract for more

### **Examples:**

### <u>al-Mubtada and al-Khabaru( Nominal</u> <u>Sentences)- Dual</u>

Feminine	(-with a DOER - in	Masculine	e (-with a DOER - in
RAFAH state) – DUAL		RAFAH state) — DUAL	
Model sentence		Model sentence	
al-BinTAANI  JameelaTAANI  _(the two girls	ألبِنْتَانِ	al-WaladAANI TayyibAANI (the two Boys	ألوَلدَان
are a beautiful మైనవారు duo)	جَمِيلتَان	are a Good duo)	طيبان
al-KelimaTAANI tsakeelaTAANI _(the two	ألكلِمَتَان	al -A'inAANI G'aaliyAANI _(the two Eyes	ألعيْنَان
words are two Heavy -words)	ثقِيْلتَان	are a priceless duo)	تقالِيان
Al-imra'A'-TAA NI MuslimaTAANI	ألإمْرَأْتَانِ	al -K'ad'iyAANI య్యా AadilAANI	ألقاضيان

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

<u>(t</u> he two ladies are Muslimah duo)	مُسْلِمَتَانِ	(the two Judges are a just duo)	عادل ان
al-Bin-TAANI Shuja'A'TAANI (the two	ألبِنْتَان	ar -RajulAANI Shuja'A'ANI (the two Men are a	ألرّجُلَان
Daughters are a brave duo)	شُجَاعَتَان	Caurageous duo)	شُجَاعَان
As-ShajaraTAA NI K'as'eeraTAANI	ألشّجَرَتان	al -FarasAANI SareeAANI (the two	ألفرَسان
(the two trees are a short duo)	قصِیْرَتَان	Horses are a Fast duo)	سریْعَان

### Quraanic general Examples of Muthanna-మతన్న Dual Nouns-

[[ముత్తన్న/య్య/బృ- అనే పేరు ఒకప్పుడు కామన్ గా వుండె!!!]]

Muthanna/ muthayya/muthabba/muthappa... were very common

names earlier.



أَلُمْ نَجْعَلْ لَهُ <u>عَيْنَيْنَ</u> (90:8) وَلِسَاتًا وَ<u>شَفَتَيْنَ</u> (90:9) وَهَدَيْنَاهُ النَّجْدَيْنِ (90:10) وَهَدَيْنَاهُ النَّجْدَيْنِ (90:10) (-Quran Al-) Allaahu speaking.:-

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ..

### Have WE- not made for him the man a pair of eyes?. (90:8)

(- Yusuf Ali-) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/'"లిసాను))-తెలుగు(లేసెను)/

### And a tongue and two lips, (90:9)

(- Pickthall-)

And WE-∰have shown him the <u>two</u> ways(good-Jannah/bad-Jahannam)?

(90:10) (- Sahih Int.-)



### رَبُ الْمَشْرِقِيْنِ وَرَبُ الْمَغْرِبَيْنِ

(55:17) Allaahu speaking.:-

(He is) Lord of the two Easts and Lord of the two

**Wests:** (55:17) (- Yusuf Ali-)



مَرَجَ البَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِبَانِ (55:19)

(-Quran Al-) <u>కలిసే పదం:</u>-అరబీ((/"మరజ))-తెలుగు(మడిసె/ముడిసె)/

Allaahu speaking.:-HE has let loosed the two seas (the salt water and the sweet)

meeting together. (55:19)

(- Hilali and Khan-)



بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَحٌ لَا يَبْغِيَانِ (55:20).

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/""బగా'/యబిగీ'))-తెలుగు(బాగ/బాగు/బిగీ)/

### Between the Two , is a Barrier which (they)the-Two( seas )Can not

transgress:

(55:20) (- Yusuf Ali-)

<u>اللهم</u> سَنَقْرُغُ لَكُمْ أَيْهَ الثَّقْلَانِ (55:31)

> ఇప్పుడే తేలింది-" 'గౌ'తుస్సకలైని-" అల్లాహు-యే అని - మరి ఇతరులను ఈ టైటిల్ తో పిలవొచ్చా!!! కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/""స'కలాని))-తెలుగు(సాకలోని)/

### Allaahu **speaking.:-**WE- shall dispose of you, O You <u>two dependents (man and</u>

**jinn)**. (55:31)(- Pickthall-)



فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَدِّبَانِ (55:32)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"అయ్యి))-తెలుగు()అయ్యి()/ కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"ఆలాయి))-తెలుగు()/ఆ/వాల్లవి()/

#### Allaahu speaking.:-

### Then which of the favours of your Lord will

**\*\*you deny?\_( \*\*jinns+men)** (55:13)

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ..

(- Yusuf Ali-)

Ouran.



وَلِمَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهِ جَنَّتَانِ

(55:46)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/""ఖా'ఫ))-తెలుగు()కంపించు()/

### But for him who fears the standing

before his Lord there are **two** 

gardens.

(55:46) (- Pickthall-)



فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ تَجْرِيَانِ (55:50)

In the Two (Gradens of Paradise) will be

two Springs flowing (free); (55:50) (- Yusuf Ali-)

بساللهم اللحمان اللحيم

فِيهِمَا مِنْ كُلِّ فَاكِهَةٍ زَوْجَانِ

(55:52)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"'జౌ'జాని))-తెలుగు()జోడీ/జత()/

IN THESE{ TWO GARDENS } ARE EVERY KIND OF FRUIT

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

**IN PAIRS.** (55:52)

(- Pickthall-)



وَمِنْ دُونِهِمَا جَنَّنَانِ (55:62)

And besides these two, there are(other) two

Gardens,- (55:62)



مُدْهَامَّتَانِ (55:64).

[]the two Gardens are[]Dark-green in

**COIOUr** (from plentiful watering). (55:64)



عَيْنَانِ <u>تَضَاخَتَان</u>ِ مِيْنَانِ مِضَاخَتَانِ مِنْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله (-Quran

In them (each) will be two Springs pouring forth water in continuous

abundance: (55:66) (- Yusuf Ali-)





# 8- Exclusive Tract for more Examples : al-Mubtada wal-Khabaru (Nominal Sentences) - Plural

Feminin	2	Masculin	
(-with	<u>a</u>	e (-with	
DOER -	Model sentence	a DOER -	Model sentence
in RAFAI	<u>Plural</u>	in RAFAH	<u>Plural</u>
state)		state)	
Plural		<u>Plural</u>	
as-S'aabir/ ATU Muslir AATUN (the	·	as-S'aabirUU  NA  MuslimUUNA  _(the	ألصّابِرُوْنَ
Enduring Women are Muslimahs		Enduring Men are Muslims)	مُسْلِمُوْنَ
as-Saadik  AATU  F'aa'iz'AATU  ( the  Truthful  Women  are  Successfu	ألصادِقاتُ فائِرَاتٌ	as-Saadik'UU  NA  F'aa'izUUNA  (the  Speakers of  Truth are  Successful)	ٲڵڞٵۮؚڨؙۅ۠ڹؘ ڡؙٲٮؚ۠ڒؙۅ۠ڹؘ

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

Al-iviubaauiya	<u>tu-i-ArabiyyanPresented by Kna</u>	tija ivizioitia aitu	III. Zuiicquai Aii
Al-K'aanitAA TU MuminaaAT UN (those women who surrender obediently to ALLAAHU-S ubuhaanaH U waTa'Alaa - are 'Mu'munah s)	اًلقانِتات مُؤمِنات ٌ	Al-K'aanitUU  NA  MuminUUNA (those men  who surrender obediently to ALLAAHU-Su buhaanaHU waTa'Alaa - are  Mu'muns)	ٲڵڨٙٳڹؿؙۅ۠ڹؘ ڡؙٷ۠ڡؚڹؙۅ۠ڹؘ
al-Munfik'A  ATU  Mud'ai'yyifA  ATUN  (those  women  who spend  in the  right-path  they are  - the  receivers of  multiplied  Rewards)	ألمُنْفِقات مُضَعِّقات	al-Munfik'UU  NA  Mud'ai'yyifU  UNA  (those men  who spend  in the  right-path  they are -  the receivers  of  multiplied  Rewards))	ٲڶڡؙٮ۬ٛڡؚ۬ڨۅ۠ڹؘ ڡؙڞ۬ <b>ؗ</b> ڠڨۅ۠ڹؘ
al -Mustag'fir AATU - Mutma'innA ATUN (the repenting women - are Satisfied females)	أامُسْتَغْفِرَا تُ مُطْمَعِنُاتٌ	al -Mustag'fir UUNA Mutma'innU UNA (the repenting Men - are Satisfied Men)	ٲٲڡؙڛ۠ؾؘڠ۠ڣؚ۫ڔؙۅڹؘ ڡؙڟڡؘعؚڹ <i>۠</i> ۅڹؘ

#### Note: Read Allah-as Allaahu.s.w.t.

Quraanic Examples of Plurals-A Mix of Nominal Sentences-.+ Some Verbal Sentences-.



المُنَافِقُونَ وَالمُنَافِقَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ أَ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمُنْكَرِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَن الْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَقْبِضُونَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ أَ نَسُوا اللهَ فُنَسِيَهُمْ أَ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ اللهَ فُنَسِيَهُمْ أَ إِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ هُمُ

القاسيقون (9:67)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/""ఫాసి'కు))-తెలుగు()పాచి/పాచిక/పీచు()/

### --Munaafiqمئنافق The Qualities of a مُنَافِق

--The hypocrite men and hypocrite women are of one another. They enjoin what is wrong and They forbid what is right and They close their hands. They have forgotten **Allaahu.s.w.t.** 

### , so HE(Allaahu.s.w.t.)

has forgotten them [accordingly]. Indeed, the hypocrites - it is they who are the defiantly disobedient.

(9:67) (- Sahih Int.-)



وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بَعْضُهُمْ أُولِيَاءُ . بَعْضُ وَيَنْهُوْنَ عَن بَعْضُ وَيَنْهُوْنَ عَن الْمُنْكُر وَيُقِيمُونَ الصّلَاة وَيُؤْتُونَ المُنْكُر وَيُقِيمُونَ الصّلَاة وَيُؤْتُونَ الرّكاة وَيُطِيعُونَ الله وَرَسُولُهُ أُولَئِكَ الرّكاة وَيُطِيعُونَ الله وَرَسُولُهُ أُولَئِكَ الرّكاة وَيُطِيعُونَ الله وَرَسُولُهُ أُولَئِكَ سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ الله أُ إِن الله عَزيرٌ حَكِيم سَيَرْحَمُهُمُ الله أُ إِن الله عَزيرٌ حَكِيم (9:71)

### مُؤْمِنُ-:The Qualities of Mu،amin

--The Believers, men and women, are protectors one of another: they enjoin what is just, and they forbid what is evil: they observe regular prayers, they give regular charity, and they obey Allaahu.s.w.t.

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali ...

# and HiS Messenger. On them will Allaahu.s.w.t. pour His mercy: for Allaahu.s.w.t.

is Exalted in power, Wise. (9:71)

(- Yusuf Ali-).



التّائِبُونَ الْعَابِدُونَ الْحَامِدُونَ السَّائِحُونَ السَّائِحُونَ السَّاجِدُونَ السَّاجِدُونَ السَّاجِدُونَ الْآمِرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّاهُونَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَالْحَافِظُونَ لِحُدُودِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَالْحَافِظُونَ لِحُدُودِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَالْحَافِظُونَ لِحُدُودِ اللّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ الللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الل

وَبَشِر المُؤْمِنِينِ (9:112)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/"హద్దు/హుదూదు))-తెలుగు()హద్దు()/

### The Qualities of Mu،amin:-مُؤْمِنُ Allaahu∰-has purchased the lives of the believers in lieu of

THOSE WHO التَّالُبُونَ TURN (TO ALLAAHU.S.W.T.) IN REPENTANCE;

### THOSE WHO العابدون SERVE

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

#### (IBAADAAT)ALLAAHU.S.W.T.

THOSE WHO الحامدون PRAISE ALLAAHU.S.W.T.);

Those who السّائِحُون Go out in Devotion to the

CAUSE OF **ALLAAHU.S.W.T.** 

بن Bow Down And الرّاكعون ,: Those who

THOSE WHO الساجدون PROSTRATE THEMSELVES IN

PRAYER; AND THOSE WHO الآمِرُون ENJOIN GOOD AND

Those who الناهون forbid evil; and

THOSE WHO الحَافِظُونَ OBSERVE THE LIMITS SET BY

ALLAAHU.S.W.T.

;- (THESE DO REJOICE). SO PROCLAIM THE GLAD TIDINGS TO
THE BELIEVERS. (9:112) (- Yusuf Ali-)



إِنَّ المُسْلِمِينَ وَالمُسْلِمَاتِ وَالمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالقَانِتِينَ وَالمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَالقَانِتِينَ وَالقَانِنَاتِ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالصَّادِقَاتِ

وَالصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّابِرَاتِ
وَالْخَاشِعِينَ وَالْخَاشِعَاتِ
وَالْمُتَصَدِّقَاتِ
وَالْمُتَصَدِّقَاتِ
وَالْصَّائِمِينَ وَالْصَّائِمَاتِ
وَالْحَافِظِينَ قُرُوجَهُمْ وَالْحَافِظاتِ
وَالْدَاكِرِينَ اللّهَ كَثِيرًا وَالْدَاكِرَاتِ
وَالدَّاكِرِينَ اللّهَ كَثِيرًا وَالدَّاكِرَاتِ
أَعَدَّ اللّهُ لَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا
عَظِيمًا مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا

దున్యా సే, నఫ్-సు సే,అహ్లు వఅయ్యాల్ సే బధ్కర్ జబ్ రసూలు సే ముహబ్బత్ కరోగే!!! ఉన్ కే జైసా బన్ జావోగే జబ్ ఇష్క్-దీన్ కా హోజాయే!!! దీవారోం సే ఠక్రా వోగే జబ్: చూబ్బుల్లాహి హోజాయే!!!"-జన్మః-"కుపోయే సాలిహీనులు :-వీరేనోయ్!!!

### مُؤْمِنٌ -:The Qualities of Mu amin

Indeed, the Muslim المُسْلِمَاتِ men and

Muslim المُسْلِمَاتِ women,

the believing وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ men and believing

men and القانتين men and the obedient تات القانية women. men and الصّادِقِينَ the truthful the truthful المُؤْمِنَاتِ women. the patient الصّابِرين men and the Enduring الصابرات women. men and ٱلْحَاشِعِينَ men and the humble الخاشعات men and ٱلمُتَصَدِّقِينَ men and the charitable المُتَصَدِّقاتِ women. the fasting الصّائِمِين men and the fasting الصّائِمَاتِ women. the men الحَافِظِين who guard their private parts and the ladies إلحافظات who are chaste, and

## the men who *וובובעניי* remember Allah often and the women וובובעוי who do "Dhikr" constantly-

### for Such of them Allaahu.s.w.t.

#### has prepared forgiveness and a great

#### reward.\* \* \*

{{{"海\$i-\$p"aæi"-succesdful ummah-}}} Am i in this group ??????? Time for Ehtesaab-!!!!!

Absolutely, there is no necessity for looking in others directions...!!! Labels, icons, are unnecessary!!!!!!

this is the way to Jannah, shown to me by my Kind Lord...!!!!!How Excellent is HE?!!!!!!!!!

""వఆతసిమూ బి హబ్-లిల్లాహి జమీఆ .వలా తఫ'ర్రకూ!!!............"""

وَاعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تقرّقُوا (3:103)

WaAtasimoo biHabl-lillaahi jameeAaa !!!!!
Wa Laa Tafarragoo!!!!!(33:35) (-.)

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ..

(-Al Quran-)

#### بساللهم الرحمان

وَلَقَدْ يَستَرْتَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ

(54:17) مُدَّكِر But We have indeed made the Qur'an easy to understand and remember: then is there any that will receive admonition? (54:22) (- Yusuf Ali-)

\*\*\*Verily, the Muslims (those who submit to Allah in Islam) men and women, the believers men and women (who believe in Islamic Monotheism), the men and the women who are obedient (to Allah), the men and women who are truthful (in their speech and deeds), the men and the women who are patient (in performing all the duties which Allah has ordered and in abstaining from all that Allah has forbidden), the men and the women who are humble (before their Lord Allah), the men and the women who give Sadaqat (i.e. Zakat, and alms,

etc.), the men and the women who observe Saum (fast) (the obligatory fasting during the month of Ramadan, and the optional Nawafil fasting), the men and the women who guard their chastity (from illegal sexual acts) and the men and the women who remember Allah much with their hearts and tongues (while sitting standing lying etc. for more than 300 times extra over the remembrance of Allah during the five compulsory congregational prayers) or praying extra additional Nawafil prayers of night in the last part of night, etc.) Allah has prepared for them forgiveness and a great reward (i.e. Paradise).

### Examples of Feminine Plural Nouns and Pronouns..



عَسَى ٰ رَبُهُ إِن <u>طلقكن</u> أَنْ يُبْدِلُهُ أَرْوَاجًا خَيْرًا مِنْكُنَ مُسْلِمَاتٍ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ عَابِدَاتٍ مَوْمِنَاتٍ عَابِدَاتٍ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ عَابِدَاتٍ

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali

### سَائِحَاتٍ ثَيِّبَاتٍ وَأَبْكَارًا (66:5)

"ముస్లిమః" స్త్రీలు ఈ లక్షణాలను కలిగి వుంటే......!!! ఇక జన్నతే.-లేవాలి ముస్లిమాః-మహిళాలోకం *!!!* దద్దరిల్లేను పురుష ప్రపంచం*!!!* కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/""అసా))-తెలుగు()ఆస/శ()/

It may be, if He divorced علقكن you (all), that Allaahu will give him in exchange consorts better than you,who submit مُسْلِمًا ت(their wills). who عُوْمِنَا تِ who are قانتات devout(content with what they have) who turn تائبات to Allah in repentance, who worship عايدات (in humility), who travel سَائِحَاتِ (for Faith) and fast,previously ثيبًا تر married or

.\_\_\_ = = = పామ్నే కభీ భీ వేసే కదమ్ న ఉఠాయే = జిస్క కే దమ్, హమ్ సే జన్నత్ ఛూట్ జాయే = \_\_\_\_

unwed fixitions. (66:5) (- Yusuf Ali-)

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

### 

#### 9- Exclusive Tract for more Examples:

### Verbal Sentences - Present Tense Verb\*Singular form-

\*Note: (1) In all the Verbal Sentences The Singular

form of the Arabic Verb is used for all Numbers
i.e. the singular / dual / plural , because the Verb comes

first -. but the VERB is subject to Gender and Person

compatibility.

(2) whereas however, if the sentence begins with a

Noun (Nominal sentence) - the Verb- form should agree with

the Noun - in Number, Gender and Person ...

and theat, intramisely contact and the contact				
Feminine		Masculi		
(-with a	Model sentence	<u>ne</u>	Model sentence	
DOER - in RAFAH	<u>Singular</u>	<u>(-with a</u> <u>DOER - in</u>	<u>Singular</u>	
state) Singular		RAFAH state		
		Singular		
Tal'A'bu' (a) L-Bintu (the Girl is Playing)	تلعَبُ البِنْتُ	Yal'A'bu' (a) L -Waladu (the Boy is Playing)	يَلْعَبُ الْوَلْدُ	
Tas'judu (a) <u>L</u> -Muslimatu	تسنجدالمسلمة	<u>Yas'judu</u> ( <u>a) L</u> -Muslimu	يسْجُدُ المُسْلِمُ	

	Jadaiyata i Arabiyyan - i resented by Kii	(the	
(the		Muslim is	
Muslimah is		prostratin	
prostrating)			
Tofirm (a) I		g) Vofirm (a)	
Tafirru (a) L		Yafirru (a)	
-Himaaratu		imaaru	
(the She	تفِرُ الحِمَارَةُ ا	(the	يَفِرُ الْحِمَارُ
ASS is	عقِر الحصولات	Donkey is	بعرانعو
running		running	
away)		away <u>)</u>	
Tanaamu		<u>Yanaamu</u>	
(a)-sSabiyya		(a)-sSabiyy	
tu	م <i>يد -</i> ا و ۱۱ س س+بو	<u>u</u>	ننامُ الصّدِ ؛
	تنَامُ الصّبِيّةُ ا	(the	ينَامُ الصّبِيُّ
(the female child is	••••	male child	
		is	• ,
sleeping <u>)</u>		sleeping)	
<u>Ta'kulu</u>			
(a) L		Ya'kulu	
-k'ittatu	تأكّلُ ألقِطّة	(a) L -k'ittu	يَأَكُلُ أَلْقِطٌ
(the	تاكل، القطه	(the	الام الفط
she-Cat is		male Cat is	- 0
eating)		eating)	
eating )			

#### Quraanic Examples for ಜ್ಞಾತ್ಸುತ್ತುಕ್ ಫಿ'ಅಲಿಯ್ಯೄ-Verbal

#### Sentences - Present Tense Verb\*Singular form-



وَلِلهِ بَسُجُدُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَلِلهِ بَسُجُدُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَاللَّرْضِ طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا وَظِلَالهُمْ وَاللَّرْضِ طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا وَظِلَالهُمْ إِللْعُدُو وَاللَّصَالِ اللَّهُ (13:15)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/""తవ/తౌవా)-తెలుగు()తోవ/తవ్వు()/

## Whatever beings there are in the heavens and the earth **do prostrate themselves** to

Allaahu- (Acknowledging subjection),-with good-will or in spite of themselves: so do their shadows in the morning and evenings. (13:15)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



قَالَ وَمَنْ <u>يَقْنَطُ</u> مِنْ رَحْمَةِ رَبِّهِ إِلَّا الضَّالُونَ (15:56)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/""కనతు')-తెలుగు()కనుదు/కానదు()/

(-Quran Al-) He (ibraheemu.a.s.)said, "And

who despairs of the mercy of his Lord except

for those astray?" (15:56) (- Sahih Int.-).



يَوْم<u>َ يَفِرُ ا</u>لْمَرْءُ مِنْ أُخِيهِ ( يَوْمَ يَفِرُ الْمَرْءُ مِنْ أُخِيهِ (80:35)وَأُمِّهِ وَأَبِيهِ (80:35)وَصَاحِبَتِهِ

وَبَنِيهِ (80:36) (-Quran Al-).

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/""ఫర్ర/యఫిర్రు/ఫిర్రూ/))-తెలుగు()పరిగీ/పారు/పరుగు/పిడుగు()/

That Day a man <u>flees</u> from his own brother, (80:34)And from his mother and his father, (80:35)And from his wife and his children.

(80:36) (- Yusuf Ali-)

#### None punishes as HE will punish on that

**day**! (89:25) (- Pickthall-)

النّاسَ كأتهُمْ أعْجَارُ نخْلِ مُنْقَعد مدن

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/""తన్-జివు))-తెలుగు()తెంచు/దంచు()/

Will Pluck out men as if they were roots of palm-trees torn up (from the ground).(54:20) (- Yusuf Ali-)



### وَإِمّا يَنْرَغَنّكَ مِنَ الشّيْطانِ نَرْعٌ فَاسْتَعِدْ بِاللهِ ۚ إِنّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٍ

(7:200)

కలిసే పదం:-అరబీ((/""సమీ))-తెలుగు()సామి/సోమి()/తమిళ్( సామి/చామి)

(-Quran Al-) If a suggestion from Satan <u>assails</u>

thy (mind), seek refuge with **Allaahu+**; for

HE hears and knows (all things). (7:200)

\* \* \*\_\* \_ \*== \*== \*==\* *AT AT AT AT AT AT* 

#### 10 - Exclusive Tract for more Examples:

### Verbal Sentences-Present Tense Verb : Dual form-

Note: The Singular form of the Arabic Verb is applicable for the singular / dual / plural, because the Verb comes first, but the VERB is subject to Gender and  $\angle$  Person compatibility.

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfeguar Ali ...

Feminine  (-with a  DOER - in  RAFAH  state) dual	Model sentence  dual	Masculine  (-with a DOER - in RAFAH state) dual	Model sentence  dual
Tal'A'bu' (a) L -BinTAANI (the 2 Girls are Playing)	تلعَبُ البِنْتَانِ	Yal'A'bu' (a) L -WaladAANI _(the 2 Boys are Playing)	يَلْعَبُ الْوَلْدَانِ
Tas'judu (a)  L -MuslimaT  AANI (the 2  Muslimahs are prostratin g)	تسْجُدُ المُسْلِمَتَان	Yas'judu (a)  L -MuslimAANI (the 2 Muslims are prostrating)	يَسْجُدُ المُسْلِمَانِ
Tafirru (a) L Himaaratu (the 2 she Asses are running away)	تفرّ الحِمَارَتان	Yafirru (a) L-Himaar AANI (the 2 Donkeys are running away)	يَفرّ الحِمَارَانِ
Tanaamu (a)-sSabiyy atu _(the 2 female children are sleeping)	تنَامُ الصّبِيتَانِ	Yanaamu (a)-sSabiyy AANI (the 2 male children are sleeping)	يَنامُ الصّبِيّانِ
<u>Ta'kulu</u> <u>L -K'ittatu</u> (the 2 she-Cats are eating)	تأكّلُ ألقِطُتَانِ	Ya'kulu (a) L-K'itt AANI (the 2 male Cats are eating)	يَأْكُلُ أَلْقِطُّانَ

#### Quraanic Examples for జుమ్లతుల్

#### <u> ಫಿ'ಅಲಿಯ್ಯ-Verbal Sentences\_-Present Tense</u>

#### Verb\*Dual form-Muthanna



<u>ادُهَبَا</u> إِلَى ٰ فِرْعَوْنَ إِنّهُ طَعَى ٰ الْهُ عَوْنَ إِنّهُ طَعَى ٰ (20:43)

][ Allaahu,s .Command to Moosaa.a.s. and Haaroon.a.s.

<u>హుకుము-.][(Allaahu-</u>s.w.t.)commanded-

<u>Go, both of you,</u> to Pharaoh. Certainly, he has transgressed (the bounds).

కలిసే పదాలు/-- అరబీ{'త'గా/'తాగి'} తెలుగు- (తెగ/తేగ/తాగు/తొంగి/తొగి ) (20:43) (-Pickthall-)



فقول له قولا لبِّنًا لعَلهُ يَتَذَكَّرُ أَوْ

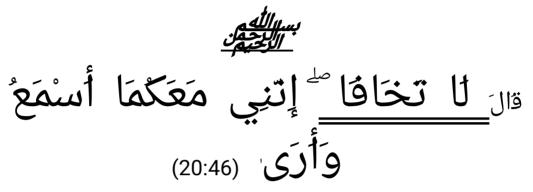
يَخْشَىٰ (20:44)

(-Quran Al-) **Talking nicely even with** 

#### Enemies!!!!![(Allaahu-s.w.t.)commanded-

# But (Both of You )speak to him mildly; perchance he may take warning or fear (Allaahu-s.w.t.)

.అరబీ{'లయ్యిను'} తెలుగు- (లోన/లీనం/లయం ) (20:44) (- Yusuf Ali-)



(-Quran Al-) [(Allaahu-s.w.t.)commanded-

Moosaa.a.s. and Haaroon.a.s.

HE-(Allaahu-s.w.t.) said: " (<u>Both of You</u>

<u>)Fear not</u>: for I am with you: I hear and see
(everything). (20:46) అరబీ{'రా/'అరా'} తెలుగు- (రే/ఒరే/ఔరా/రారా/రా) (Yusuf Ali-)

#### بس<u>والله</u>م اللحمل

فَأْتِيَاهُ فَقُولًا إِنَّا رَسُولًا رَبِّكَ فَأَرْسِلْ مَعَنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَلَا تُعَدِّبْهُمْ طُقَدْ مَعَنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَلَا تُعَدِّبْهُمْ طُقَدْ جِئْنَاكَ بِآيَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّكَ طُوالسِّلَامُ عَلَى مَن

#### اتبَعَ الهُدَى (20:47)

(-Quran Al-) అరబీ{'అర్సిలు'} తెలుగు- (అరిసెలు) similarity:-అరబీ{{ కౌలున్: మాట}} --తెలుగులో((కూలి,కౌలు,కావలి))

[(Allaahu-s.w.t.)commanded-Moosaa.a.s. and

Haaroon.a.s.

so both of You-(), go to him(FirAun), and both of You say,
'Verily we are messengers sent by thy Lord:

Send forth, therefore, the Children of Israel with us, and afflict them not: with a Sign, indeed, have we come from thy Lord! and peace to all who follow guidance! (20:47) (- Yusuf Ali-)

#### بسوالله م اللحمان اللحيم

قالوا إنْ هَٰدَانِ لَسَاحِرَانِ <u>بُرِيدَانِ أَنْ</u> بُخْرِجَاكُمْ مِنْ أَرْضِكُمْ بِسِحْرِهِمَا

وَيَدُّهَبَا بِطرِيقَتِكُمُ المُثْلِي (20:63)

(-Quran Al-) ಅರಬೆ{"తర'క/'తారికు"} తెలుగు- (తారక/తీరిక/తేరిక)

They(FirAun&co) said, "Indeed, these are two magicians. -(Moosaa.a.s. and Haaroon.a.s.) -

#### They both want to drive you out of

your land with their magic and They both

#### intend to remove your most exemplary

way. ((i.e.shirk+polytheism)) (20:63) (- Sahih Int.-)



فَقُلْنَا اِدْهَبَا إِلَى الْقَوْمِ الَّذِينَ كَدَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فُدَمّرْنَاهُمْ تَدْمِيرًا كَدَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فُدَمّرْنَاهُمْ تَدْمِيرًا

(-Quran Al-) ಅರಬೀ{'ದಮ್ಮರ'} ತಾಲುಗು- (ದೌಮ್ಮರ/ದಿಮ್ಮರ)

And WE (Allaahu-s.w.t.) commanded : "Go

<u>you both</u>, to the people who have rejected our Signs:"

--- And those (people) WE (Allaahu-s.w.t.)
destroyed with utter destruction. (25:36)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



قالوا يَا مُوسَى إِنَّا لَنْ نَدْخُلُهَا أَبَدًا مَا

### دَامُوا فِيهَا اللهِ فَادُهَبُ أَنْتَ وَرَبُكَ وَقَاتِلًا إِتَا هَاهُنَا قُاعِدُونِ (5:24)

(-Quran Al-) అరబీ{"కాతిలు'} తెలుగు- (కత్తులు)

They said: "O Moses! while they remain there, never shall we be able to enter, to the end of time. Go thou, and thy Lord, and you and

your Lord fight, while we will sit here (and watch)." (5:24) (-Yusuf Ali-)



وَلَمّا وَرَدَ مَاءَ مَدْيَنَ وَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ أُمّةً مِنَ النّاسِ يَسْقُونَ وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمُ الْمُرَأْتَيْنِ النّاسِ يَسْقُونَ وَوَجَدَ مِنْ دُونِهِمُ الْمُرَأْتَيْنِ تَدُودَانَ فَقَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمَا فَقَالَتَا لَا تَدُودَانَ فَقَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمَا فَقَالَتَا لَا تَدُودَانَ فَقَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمَا فَقَالَتَا لَا تَدُودَانَ فَقَالَ مَا خَطْبُكُمَا فَقَالَتُوا لَا تَعَاءُ فَالْتَا لَا يَصْدِرَ الرّعَاءُ فَا يَسْفِي حَتَى يُصْدِرَ الرّعَاءُ فَا يَصْدِرَ الرّعَاءُ فَا يُونَا شَيْخُ كَبِيرِ (28:23)

(-Quran Al-) Moosaa.a.s.was a good samaritan...

-AND WHEN HE ARRIVED AT THE WATERING (PLACE) IN

MADYAN, HE FOUND THERE A GROUP OF MEN WATERING

(THEIR FLOCKS), AND BESIDES THEM HE FOUND TWO WOMEN

WHO WERE KEEPING BACK (THEIR FLOCKS). HE SAID: "WHAT IS

THE MATTER WITH YOU?" THE TWO WOMEN SAID: "WE

CANNOT WATER (OUR FLOCKS) UNTIL THE SHEPHERDS

TAKE BACK (THEIR FLOCKS): AND OUR FATHER IS A

VERY OLD MAN." (28:23) (- Yusuf Ali-) అరబీ{'మరద/వారిదు'} తెలుగు
(మరద/వారది)

Similarity:-అరబీ{{ మద్-యను}} :తెలుగులో((మధ్యన))



ثمّ اسْتَوَىٰ إِلَى السَمَاءِ وَهِيَ دُخَانٌ فَقَالَ لَهُا وَلِلأَرْضِ النّبِيَا طُوعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا لَهَا وَلِلأَرْضِ النّبِيَا طَوْعًا أَوْ كَرْهًا (41:11) فَالْتَا أَتَيْنَا طَائِعِينَ (11:11) فَالْتَا أَتَيْنَا طَائِعِينَ (12:11) فَالْتَا أَتَيْنَا طَائِعِينَ (13:11) مُلَّا (13:11) مُلَّا أَتَيْنَا طَائِعِينَ (13:11) مُلَّا فَاللَّهُ اللّهُ اللّ



فلمّا <u>آتاهُمَا</u> صَالِحًا جَعَلَلِ لَهُ شُرَكَاءَ فِيمَا آتَاهُمَا ۚ فُتَعَالَى اللّهُ عَمّا يُشْرِكُونَ فيمَا آتَاهُمَا ۚ فُتَعَالَى اللّهُ عَمّا يُشْرِكُونَ

అరబీ{'సలహ/సాలిహు'} తెలుగు- (సలహా/) .(--) But when HE
(Allaahu-s.w.t.) gives them a good
[child], they both ascribe partners to HIM
concerning that which He has given them.
Exalted is (Allaahu-s.w.t.) above what they
associate with HIM. (7:190) (- Sahih Int.-).



\_ **\_ \_ \_** რరిలేనిదారి జేరి పరిహాసమాయే బతుకూ **\_** క్షణమైన సాంతిలేదే **\_** అనుదినము రోదనాయే

aimless life makes life miserable, resulting in ever regretful afterlife \_\_\_\_\_\_





#### 

#### 11- Exclusive Tract for more Examples:

### Verbal Sentence-Present Tense Verb: Plural form-

Note: : The Singular form of the Arabic

Verb is applicable for the singular / dual

/ plural , , because the Verb comes first

, but the VERB is subject to Gender and Person compatibility.

<u>Feminine</u>		Masculine	
(-with a		(-with a	
DOER -	Model sentence	DOER -	Model sentence
in RAFAH	<u>Plural</u>	in RAFAH	<u>Plural</u>
state)		state)	
<u>Plural</u>		<u>Plural</u>	
Tal'A'bu' (a) L-BANAATU _(the Girls are Playing)	تلعب البنات	Yal'A'bu' (a) L-AUladu _(the Boys are Playing)	يَلْعَبُ الأُوْلُادُ
Tas'judu (a) <u>L</u> -MuslimAAT  U	تسْجُدُ	Yas'judu (a)  L -MuslimUU  NA	یَسْجُدُ
(the Muslimahs are	المُؤمِنَاتُ	(the Muslims are	المُؤمِنُونَ

prostrating)		prostrating)	
Tafirru-		Yafirru-	ø • -
(a)sSaarik'A ATU	مره ه ۱۱ س موا مو	( <u>a)sSaarik'U</u> UNA	يمِر
(the female	تفِرُ السّارِفاتُ	(the male	AA 4 . 44
thieves are	3	thieves are	الستارفون
fleeing)		fleeing)	09-3
Tanaamu(a)		Yanaamu(a)	
<u>L</u>	2 7.40	L L -MusaafirU	s 1
-MusaafirAA	تنَامُ	UNA	پنام
<u>TU</u>		(the male	
(the women travelers are	المُسافِرَاتُ	travelers	المُستافِرُوْنَ
Sleeping)	. <i>)</i> =	are	المستعدد الم
Olecping)		Sleeping)	
Tallerler(a)a	c	Ya'kulu(a) L	c
<u>Ta'kulu(a)s-</u> Saa'imAATU	تأكل ُ	- AkkaalUUN	ا <b>ح آ</b> م
(the	ا	A	يال
Fasting		(the	 الأكّالوْنَ
Females	الصّائمَاتُ	Gluttons	الاكالة
are eating)		are	
		eating_)	

### Quraanic Examples for <u>Jumlathul Fealiyyah:</u> Verbal Sentences(Plural) — <u>the Verb comes</u>

اللهم اللهم اللهم اللحمان اللحمان

وَ<u>جَاءَت</u> كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَعَهَا سَائِقٌ وَشَهِيدٌ (50:21)

(-Quran Al-) అరబీ{సా'యికు'/సవక"} తెలుగు- (సాకు/సీకు/సవక)

### And every soul <u>Came</u>, with it a driver and a witness. (50:21) (- Sahih Int.-)



وَجَاءُولِ عَلَىٰ قَمِيصِهِ بِدَمٍ كَذِبٍ ۚ قَالَ وَجَاءُولِ عَلَىٰ قَمِيصِهِ بِدَمٍ كَذِبٍ ۚ قَالَ بَلْ سَوَلَت لَكُم أَنْقُسُكُم أَمْرًا وَصَبْرُ عَلَىٰ مَا \_ جَمِيلُ وَاللّه المُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا \_ جَمِيلٌ وَاللّه المُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا \_ (-Quran AI-)

.కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'కమీసు'} తెలుగు- (కమీసు/కమీజు)

అరబీ{'దముఁ} తెలుగు- (దమ్ము/లు)

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'సబరు'} తెలుగు- (సబరి/)

అరబీ{'జమీలు} తెలుగు- (జమ్ములు)

AND THEY CAME WITH FALSE BLOOD ON HIS SHIRT. HE SAID: NAY, BUT YOUR MINDS HAVE BEGUILED YOU INTO SOMETHING. (MY COURSE IS) COMELY PATIENCE. AND

**ALLAAHU-S.W.T.** IT IS WHOSE HELP IS TO BE SOUGHT IN

THAT (PREDICAMENT) WHICH YOU DESCRIBE. (12:18)

(- Pickthall-)



### يَقُولُونَ لئِنْ رَجَعْنَا إلى الْمَدينَةِ

لَيُخْرِجَنَّ اللَّعَرُّ مِنْهَا اللَّذَلَّ وَلِلهِ العِرَّةُ لَيُخْرِجَنَّ اللَّعَرُ مِنْهَا اللَّذَلَ وَلِكِنَ المُنَافِقِينَ لَا وَلِرَسُولِهِ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَكِنَ المُنَافِقِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ (63:8)

(-Quran Al-) They(Hypocrites) Say, "If we return to Medina, surely the more honourable [We] will expel there from the mean persons, (.i.e. the muslims)" But honour belongs to Allaahu and His Messenger, and to the Believers; but the Hypocrites know

**not.** (63:8) (- Yusuf Ali-)



<u>اُتبْنُونَ</u> بِكُلِّ رِيعِ آيَةً تَعْبَثُونَ (26:128)

(-Al Quran-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'రీయిఁ'} తెలుగు- (రేయి/)

<u>Do you build</u> a landmark on every high place to amuse yourselves? (26:128) وَتَنْخُذُونَ (26:129) مَصَانِعَ لَعَلَكُمْ تَخْلُدُونَ (26:129)

-Quran Al-) ఇదే స్త్రిరం అనుకొని మంచి యిండ్లు కట్టుకుంటున్నా???

### And do <u>YOU take</u> for yourselves fine buildings in the hope of living therein (for ever)? (26:129)

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'సనఅ'} తెలుగు- (సాన/)సొన

(- Yusuf Ali-)



كلا بَلْ تُحِبُونَ الْعَاجِلَةَ (75:20)

(-Quran Al-) తొందరగ దొరికే ఈ జీవితం అంటే చాలా ఇష్టమా???

Nay, (you men!) but **you love the fleeting life**,

(75:20)

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'కల్లా'} తెలుగు- (కల/)



(-Quran Al-) మనమూ అంతేనా??? *Am i any different....????* 

#### And You are neglecting the Hereafter.

(75:21) (- Pickthall-)



مُخَلَدُونَ وِلدَانٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيَطُوفُ هِ مَنْثُورًا لؤُلُوًا حَسِبْتَهُمْ رَأَيْتَهُمْ إِذَا

(76:19) (-Al Quran-)

# [ in Heaven-:-]There are immortal youth ,serving them , whom, when thou see, thou would think them to be scattered pearls.

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'తాఫ'/"తవ'ఫు'} తెలుగు- (తోపు/తాపు/తెంపు) (76:19) (- Pickthall-)



### <u>يُوقُونَ بِالنَّدْرِ وَيَخَاقُونَ يَوْمًا</u> کانَ شَرُهُ مُسْتَطِيرًا <sub>(76:7)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) As a i Muslim must keep my

words//promises....???

### They perform (their) vows, and They fear a Day whose evil is wide-spread. (76:7)

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'కాన'} తెలుగు- (కాన/కావున/) (- Yusuf Ali-)



وَيُطْعِمُونَ الطَّعَامَ عَلَى ٰ حُبِّهِ مَا مُعِمُونَ الطَّعَامَ عَلَى ٰ حُبِّهِ مِسْكِينًا وَيَتِيمًا وَأُسِيرًا (<sub>76:8)</sub>

### (-Quran AI-) What should i do to please my Lord.???

#### And They will feed, for the love of Allah, the

indigent, the orphan, and the captive,- (76:8)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

بسنم الله الرّحْمَٰن الرّحِيم

قَدْ أَقْلُحَ الْمُؤْمِنُونِ (23:1)

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"ఫలహ'} తెలుగు- (పలం/పళ్ళెం/పొలం)

#### (-Quran Al-) The believers have succeeded

\_\_\_ (23:1) (- Yusuf Ali-)

#### 12- Exclusive Tract for more

Examples:

Singular Sentences of -

al-Mudaafu-Wa-l-Mudaafu ilaihi-

<u>Feminine</u>		Masculin	
(-with a DOER - in RAFAH	Model sentence Singularl	e (-with a DOER - in RAFAH	Model sentence Singularl
state)		state)	

	baadiyatu-i-ArabiyyanPresented by Kna	Cije		11. Zarregaar / III
<u>Singularl</u>			<u>Singularl</u>	
Jannatu-(a) L -Fallaahi -Ba'eedatu n (garden of the Farmer is distant)	جَنّة القلاح بَعِيْدَة ٌ		Baabu-(a) L -Baiti- Kabeerun (Door of the House is big)	بَابُ الْبَيْتِ كبِيْرٌ
Naafid'atu- (a) L - G'urfati -Sag'eeratu n (Window of the Room is small)	تافِدَةُ العُرْفَةِ صَغِيْرَةٌ		K'amee'su -(a)L MuAllimi Rak'eesun (teacher's Shirt is -cheap)	قمِیْصُ المُعَلِم رَخِیْصٌ
Sayyaaratu -Haamidin K'adeematu n (Haamid's Car is old)	سَیّارَةُ حَامِدٍ قدیْمَة ؓ	o i n g u l a r	Shaari'u'-(a) L- Madeenati -Waasi'un (Street of the Town is wide)	شارعُ المَدِیْنَةِ وَاسِعٌ
<u>Darraajatu</u> (at) - Taalibi −Jadeedatu n	درّاجَة الطالِبِ		<u>K'alamu-(a)</u> <u>L - MuAllimi</u> - G'aaliyyun	قلمُ المُعَلِم
(Bicycle of the Student is new)	جَدِيْدَةٌ		(Teacher's pen is costly)	عَالِي ٌ
Birk'atu-(-(a) L - K'aryati -jameelatu n (Pond of the	بِرْكةُ القَرْيَةِ حَمــْلةٌ		Ta'Amu-(a) L-Funduk'i -Shahiyyun (food of the Hotel is	طعَامُ القُنْدُقِ شَهِ ـُــُ
Village is beautiful)	خبيب		tasty-)	سهي

#### Quraanic Examples of Mudaafu +Mudaafu ilaihi-Singular

بسم الله الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيم

سُبُّحَانَ اللهِ عَمّا يَصِقُونَ (37:159)

(-Quran Al-) Glory to Alahu.s.w.t.

(HE is free) from the things they ascribe

(to HiM)! (37:159) (- Yusuf Ali-)



وَالْحَمْدُ لِلهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ (37:182)

(-Quran Al-) And Praise to Allaahu, the Lord and Cherisher of the Worlds. (37:182)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



قُلُ أَعُوذ<u>ُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلْقِ (113:1)</u>

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"ఫలక"} తెలుగు- (పలక//పలుకు/పిలక)

#### Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of the

Daybreak (113:1) (- Pickthall-)



قَلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ (114:1)

(-Quran Al-) Say: I seek refuge in the

Lord of mankind, (114:1) (- Pickthall-)



مَا يُقَالُ لُكَ إِلَّا مَا قُدْ قِيلَ لِلرُّسُلِ مِنْ

قَبْلِكَ ۚ إِنَّ <u>رَبِّك</u>َ لِ<u>دُو مَعْفِرَةٍ وَدُو</u> عِقابٍ ألِيمٍ (41:43)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"న్నాసు'} తెలుగు- (నాసు//నీసు)

Nothing is said to you, [O Muhammad], except what was already said to the messengers before you.

Indeed, your Lord is the possessor
of forgiveness and the possessor of
painful penalty (41:43)(Sahih Int.-)



### إِنّ شَجَرَتَ الرّقُومِ (44:43)

Verily the tree of Zaqqum (44:43)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



<u>طعَامُ الأثِيمِ (44:44)</u>

][Will be][the food of the Sinners- (44:44)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



فأرَاهُ الآيةَ الكُبْرَى (79:20)

(-Quran Al-) Then did (Moses) show him <u>the</u>

Great Sign. (79:20) (- Yusuf Ali-)

بس<u>اللهم</u> اللحمن اللحيم

فأخَدَهُ اللهُ تكالَ الآخِرَةِ وَالأُولَى ا

(79:25)

(-Quran Al-) So Allaahu-s.w.t. seized him

(and made him) an <u>example of the after</u> (life) and of the former-(worldly life)

\_\_\_\_ (79:25) (- Pickthall-)



### إِنَّهُ لَ فُولٌ رَسُولٍ كريم (81:19)

#### (-Quran Al-) Verily this is the word of the

#### Messenger, the most honourable,

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"కీల/కౌలు'} --తమిళ్- (కీల//కేళు) తెలుగులో(/గోల/కౌలు/కోలు) (81:19) (- Yusuf Ali-)



رَبِّ مُوسَىٰ وَهَارُونَ (26:48)

(-Quran Al-) The Lord of Moses and Aaron.

(26:48) (- Pickthall-)



قالَ هَٰذِهِ تَاقَةٌ لَهَا شِرْبٌ وَلَكُمْ <u>شِرْبُ</u>

<u>بَوْمٍ</u> مَعْلُومِ (26:155)

(-Quran Al-) He said, "This is a she-camel.

For her is a [time of] drink, and for you is a [day of] drink, [each] on a

known day. (26:155)

(- Sahih Int.-)

# وَوَهَبْنَا لَهُ مِ<u>نْ رَحْمَتِنَا</u> أَخَاهُ هَارُونَ نبِيًا (19:53)

(-Quran Al-) And, out of Our Mercy, We gave him his brother Haaroon-Aaron/Aarun, (also) a prophet. (19:53)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



وَإِدْ نَجَيْنَاكُمْ مِنْ آلِ فِرْعَوْنَ يَسُومُونَكُمْ <u>سُوءَ الْعَدَابِ</u> يُدَبِّحُونَ أَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَيَسْتَحْيُونَ نِسَاءَكُمْ ۚ وَفِي دَٰلِكُمْ بَلَاءٌ

مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ عَظِيمٍ (2:49)

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"సూ..వు'} తెలుగు- (సావు//)

(-Quran Al-) And (remember) when We did deliver you from Pharaoh's folk, who were afflicting you with **Evil Punishment**, slaying **Your**SONS and sparing **Your Women**: that was a tremendous trial from your Lord. (2:49)

(- Pickthall-)

#### بساللهم الاحمان

SAY////: <u>OUR</u> يَقُولُونَ /(۳۲) يَقُولُونَ المرابينَ Those

لَّنَا LORD//// Lo! اَمْنَا السِّالِ السَّالِ السَّالِ السَّلِ السَّالِ السَّلِي السَّ

////**e** مار//// SINS **دُثوبَتا** 

US//// FROM

### THE عذ PUNISHMENT ///OF عذ FIRE;///

(3:16)

(- Pickthall-)

#### بساللهم الاحمان الرحيم

وَيَا قُوْمِ هَٰذِهِ **نَاقُةٌ اللّهِ** لَكُمْ آيَةً فُدَرُوهَا تَأْكُلُ فِي **أَرْضِ اللّهِ** وَلَا تَمَسُّوهَا بِسُوءٍ فَيَأْخُدُكُمْ عَدَابٌ قَرِيبٍ

(11:64)

(-Quran Al-) O my people! This is the camel of Allaahu.s.w.t., a token unto you, so suffer her to feed in Allaahu.s.w.t's earth, and touch her not with harm lest a near torment seize you. (11:64)

(- Pickthall-)



يَا <u>أُخْتَ هَارُونَ</u> مَا كَانَ أَبُوكِ امْرَأُ سَوْءِ وَمَا كَانَتْ أُمِكِ بَغِيًّا (19:28)

o <u>sister of Aaron!</u> Your father was not a wicked man nor was Your mother a harlot.

.కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"యా/అయా} తెలుగు- (య్యో/అయ్యా/అయ్యో/) (19:28)

(- Pickthall-)



وَضَرَبَ اللهُ مَثَلًا لِلذِينَ آمَنُوا <u>اَمْرَأُتَ</u> فِرْعَوْنَ إِدْ قَالَتْ رَبِّ ابْنِ لِي عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَنَجِّنِي مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ

# وَعَمَلِهِ وَتَجِنِي مِنَ القَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ (66:11) وَعَمَلِهِ وَتَجِنِي مِنَ القَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ (66:11) عَمَلِهِ وَتَجَنِي مِنَ القَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ (80:11) عَمَلَةُ عَمَلَهُ عَمْدُ الْقُوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ (80:11) عَمْدُ فَا عَمْدُ الْقُوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ (80:11) عَمْدُ الْقُوْمِ الْطَالِمِينَ (80:11) عَمْدُ الْقُوْمِ الْطَالِمِينَ (80:11) عَمْدُ الْقُوْمِ الْطَالِمِينَ (80:11) عَمْدُ اللّهِ اللّهِ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّ

(-Quran Al-) AND ALLAAHU sets FORTH, AS AN **EXAMPLE TO THOSE WHO BELIEVE THE WIFE OF** PHARAOH: Behold she said: "O MY لَكُولُ LORD! ///// NEARNESS عند Build ////FOR لي Build ////FOR ابن IN في ///////HOUSE/ بَيْنًا IN /////THE الجنّة GARDEN/////, وAND ////SAVE ME //////from فِرْعَوْنَ ME //////from فَرْعَوْنَ تَجِنِي Pharaohdoings, //// and /////SAVE عَمَلِهِ ME /////FROM /////THE الظالمين/ WRONG DOING /// (TRIBE OF را القونم /"; (66:11) القونم /"; (66:11) (- Yusuf Ali-)

بساللهم الاحمان

# إِنْهَا شَجَرَةٌ تَخْرُجُ فِي أَصْلِ الْجَحِيمِ إِنْهَا شَجَرَةٌ تَخْرُجُ فِي أَصْلِ الْجَحِيمِ (37:64)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"అసలు} తెలుగు- (అసలు//)

#### For it is a tree that springs out of the bottom of

Hell-Fire: (37:64)



#### 13-Exclusive Tract for more Examples:

#### Dual-Sentences of-al-Mudaafu-wa-al-Mudaafu

#### ilaihi -

లేక — అల్-మురక్కబు-ల్-ఇదా'ఫియ్యు ---

<u>Feminin</u>					
e (-with			Magazilina	( with	
a DOER	Madel contones		Masculine	(-with	Madel contence
<u>– in</u>	Model sentence		a DOER -		Model sentence
RAFAH	<u>DUAL</u>			tate)	<u>DUAL</u>
state)			DUAL	=	
DUAL					
*Jannataa (a) L	جَنَّتَا الْقَلَاحِ	Du al	*Babaa-(a)	••	تانا الني
-Fallaahi -waasi'Ata	<b>בי</b> גיי ושוב		L- Baiti	ت	بب البيد

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

ni (the two gardens of the Farmer are distant)	وَاسِعَتَانِ	kabeerani (the two doors of the House are big)	کېیْرَان
*Naafid'ata a-(a) L - G'urfati -Sag'eerat aani _(the two windows of the Room are small)	تافِدَتا العُرْفة صَغِيْرَتان	*K'amee'aa -(a)L MuAllimi Rak'eesaani _(the two shirts of the teacher are cheap)	قمِیْصَا المُعَلِّم رَخِیْصَان
Sayyaarata  a -Haamidin K'adeemat  aani _(the two Cars of Haamid are old)  Darraajata a (at) - Taalibi -Jadeedat aani (the two bicycles of the	سَيّارَتا حَامِدٍ قديْمَتَان درّاجَتَا الطّالِبِ	Shaari'aa'-(a) L - Madeenati -Waasi'aani (the two streets of the Town are wide)  K'alamaa-(a) L - MuAllimi - G'aaliyyaani (Teacher's two pens are costly)	شارعا المَدِيْنَةِ وَاسِعَانِ قُلْمَا المُعَلِّم عُالِبَّانِ

Student are new)	جَدِيْدَتَان			
Birk'ataa-(- (a)L -K'aryati -Jameelat	ؠڒ <b>ٛ</b> کتَا الْقَرْيَةِ		Ta'Amaa-(a) L - Funduk'i -Shahiyyun	طعامًا
(the two Ponds of the Village are beautiful)	جَمِيْلْتَان		_( the two foods of the Hotel are tasty-)	القُنْدُقِ شَهِيّانِ
* in the genitive phrase—idaafah— with Dual Nouns – the letter –Noonun – is				

\* in the genitive phrase—idaafah— with Dual Nouns – the letter – Noonun – is elided from the al-Mud'aafu - \_\_\_\_for eg: Masculine nouns: 1\*-Baabaani = Baabaa; \* Kalamaani = Kalamaa etc..

Feminine nouns 2-\*Jannataani=Jannataa; \*Naafidataani =Nafidataa etc

#### Quraanic Examples of Mudaafu +Mudaafu ilaihi-Dual





وَإِذْ قَالَ مُوسَى ٰ لِفَتَاهُ لَا أَبْرَحُ حَتَى ٰ أَبْلُغَ الْمُحْمَعُ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَوْ أَمْضِيَ حُقْبًا (18:60) مَجْمَعَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَوْ أَمْضِيَ حُقْبًا (18:60) (Ouran Al-) خُفَةُ عَدْ (عَالَمُ الْعُفَا (عَالَمُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ الللّهُ

Behold. Moses said to his attendant. "I will

# not give up until I reach the junction of the two seas or (until) I spend years and years in travel." (18:60) (- Yusuf Ali-)



كِلْتَا الْجَنَتَيْنِ آتَتْ أَكُلِهَا وَلَمْ تَظْلِمْ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا ۚ وَفَجَرْنَا خِلَالُهُمَا نَهَرًا (18:33)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"ఖిలాలు} తెలుగు-(కలుగులు/కలలు/కలకలం//)

Each of those gardens brought forth its

fruits, and failed not in the least therein: in the

midst of them we caused a river to flow.

(18:33) (- Yusuf Ali-)



فَأَعْرَضُوا فَأَرْسَلْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ <u>سَيْلَ الْعَرِمِ</u> وَبَدَّلْنَاهُمْ بِجَنَّتَيْهِمْ جَنَّتَيْنِ ذَوَاتِيْ أَكُلِ وَبَدَّلْنَاهُمْ بِجَنَّتَيْهِمْ جَنَّتَيْنِ ذَوَاتِيْ أَكُلِ خَمْطٍ وَأَثْلٍ وَشَيْءٍ مِنْ سِدْرٍ قَلِيلٍ خَمْطٍ وَأَثْلٍ وَشَيْءٍ مِنْ سِدْرٍ قلِيلٍ فَطيلٍ (34:16)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"అరద} తెలుగు- (ఆరేసి//)

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"జాతి/జాత} తెలుగు- (జాతి//)

#### Key Word: -: - Am i Turning أعْرَضُو السلام أعْرَضُو السلام إلى السلام السلام

But they turned away (from Allah), and We sent against them the Flood of the dams, and We converted their two garden (rows) into "gardens" of bitter fruit, and tamarisks, and some few (stunted) Lote-trees.

(34:16) (- Yusuf Ali-)





#### 14- Exclusive Tract for more Examples:

#### Plural Sentences of

#### al-Mudaafu-wa-al-Mudaafu ilaihi-

లేక 🗕 అల్-మురక్కబు-ల్-ఇదా'ఫియ్యు 🗕

Feminine (-with a DOER - in RAFAH state) PLURAL	Model sentence PLURAL	Masculine (-with a DOER  - in RAFAH state) PLURAL	Model sentence PLURAL
Jannatu- (a)L- Fallaahi Waasi'Atun (Farmer's	ُ جَنّاتُ الْفَلَاحِ مُلْدِعَةٌ	(a)L-Baiti- Kabeeratun (Doors of the	أَبْوَابُ الْبَيْتِ
Gardens	والعفِعة	1	حپيره

#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu , HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ..

	dadiyatu-i-ArabiyyariPresented by Ki	lati	ja mzioma ana m.	Zarregaar / III
are Large)  Nawaafidat  u-(a)L  -Gurfati	توَافِدَةُ الْعُرْفَةِ		Kutubu-(a)L-M uDarrisi	كُتُبُ الْمُدَرِّسِ
Sag'eeratun (Windows of the Room are small)	صَغِيْرَةٌ		-katheeratun (Books of the Teacher are many)	كثِيرَةٌ
Sayyaaraatu -Haamidin -K'adeemat un	سَيّارَاتُ حَامِدٍ		Shawaari'u -(a)L - Madeenati -D'ayyik'atun	شَوَارِعُ المَدِيْنَةِ
(Cars of Haamid are old )	قديْمَة ً		(the City's Roads are Narrow)	ضَبِقَةٌ
<u>Darrajaatu</u> (a)t-Taalibi <u>Jadeedatun</u> (Bicycles	دَرّاجَاتُ الطّالِبِ		Ak'laamu-(a)L- MuAllimi- G'aaliyatun	أقلامُ المُعَلِم
of the Student -are new)	جَدِيْدَة		(Pens of the Teacher are costly)	عَالِيَةٌ
aNhaaru-(a) d-Dowlati-N aafi'Atun (Rivers of	أنهَارُ الدّوْلَةِ		aT'imatu-(a)L -Funduk'i- Shahiyyatun (Foods of	أطْعِمَةُ القُنْدُقِ
the Country are Useful-)	تافِعَة	U	the Restaurant are Tasty)	شَهِيّةٌ
N. de collème e colec	Soun		<u>ırals</u>	
Muslimaatu (a)L-Aalami –Kath'eeraa tun (female	مُسْلِمُاتُ الْعَالَمِ كثِيْرَاتٌ	S o u n	**Muslimuu (a)L-Aalami –Kath'eeroona ( male	مُسْلِمُوْ الْعَالَمِ كثِيْرُوْنَ
Muslimahs of the world are Numerous-)	ػؿؚؠ۠ۯٲؙۛؗۛ	P I u r	Muslims of the world are Numerous-)	ػؿؚؠ۠ڔؙۅ۠ڹؘ
Fallaahaatu (a)L- Baladi- Mujtahadaa tun	فلاحات البلد	a I	**Fallaahuu (a)L- Baladi- Mujtahadoona (male Farmers	فلاحو البَلدِ

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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The Quest for Truth---9mislimseries.. \( \triangle \tria

(female			
Farmers of		of the Country	
the Country	مُحْتَحَدَاتٌ	of the Country	- 0 0 9
are	مجتحدات	are hard-	مُجْتَحَدُوْنَ
hard-workin		working_)	
g.)			

\*\* in the genitive phrase—idaafah— with Masculine Sound Plurals – the letter –Noonun – is elided from the al-Mud'aafu — ex. (\*\*muslimooNa) = \*\*muslimoo /// (\*\*fallaahooNa) = \*\*fallaahoo

#### Quraanic Examples of Mousoofu Wa Sifah[Singular]

ليُدْخِلْنَهُمْ مُدْخَلًا يَرْضَوْنَهُ ۗ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ \_

لَعَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٍ وَكِيمٍ

(-Quran Al-) Verily HE will admit them to a place with which they shall be well pleased:

Certainly {{{Allaahuss.w.t}}}.,

is All-Knowing, Most Forbearing. (22:59

(- Yusuf Ali-)



فَأُولَٰئِكَ عَسَى اللهُ أَنْ يَعْقُوَ عَنْهُمْ ۚ <u>وَكَانَ </u>

### اللهُ عَقُواً غَقُورًا (4:99)

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"అఫ్వు} తెలుగు- (ఆపు/అప్పు/) కలిసే పదం :-(-Ouran Al-) అరబీ{"'గఫూ'రు} తెలుగు- (గొప్పోరు//) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"అసా} తెలుగు- (ఆస/శ/)

As for such, it may be that Allaahu will pardon them. {{{Allaahu.s.w.t}}},, is the ever Clement, the ever

Forgiving. (4:99) (- Pickthall-)



قُلْ إِتَّمَا أَنَا مُنْذِرٌ ﴿ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَّهِ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ۗ الوَاحِدُ القهّارُ (38:65) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"ముంద'రు} తెలుగు- (ముందర//)

(-Quran Al-)Say: "Truly am I a Warner: no god is there but

the one {{{Allaahu.s.w.t}}}.,

,the Supreme and the Irresistible,- (38:65) (-



﴿ عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ ۗ الذينَ عَادَيْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ مَوَدّةً ۚ <u>وَاللّهُ قَدِير</u>ْ

## وَاللهُ غَقُورٌ رَحِيمٍ (60:7)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"అదువ్వు/ఆద} తెలుగు- (యెదవ//)

It may be that Allaahu \*\*will ordain love between you and those of them with whom ye are at enmity, {{Allaahu.s.w.t}},, is Mighty, and {{Allaahu.s.w.t}},, is the most Forgiving, the most

Merciful (60:7) (- Pickthall-)



وَاسْتَغْفِرُوا رَبَّكُمْ ثُمَّ تُوبُوا إِلَيْهِ ۚ إِنَّ رَبِّي\_

رَحِيمٌ وَدُودٌ (11:90)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"సుమ్మ} తెలుగు- (సుమా//) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"వద్ద} తెలుగు- (వుద్దీ//వద్ద)

اسْتَغَفْرُوا forgiveness اَسْتَغَفْرُوا forgiveness السُّتَغُفْرُوا forgiveness الرارا// seek المرارا forgiveness المرارا المرارال المرا

## رَبِّي $Lord_{\{\{Allaahu_s,w_t\}\}\},.,}$

## is the most رَحِيمٌ Merciful and the

most 3939Affectionate." (11:90) (- Sahih Int.-)

بسنم اللهِ الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيمِ

يُسَبِّحُ لِلهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي النَّرُضِ المَلِكِ القُدُّوسِ العَزيزِ الأَرْضِ العَزيزِ

الحَكِيمِ (62:1)

-Quran Al-) What في ever//// is في in/// the

heavens/// and

whatever//// is ////on/in the)مَا

//// exalting يُسَبِّحُ exalting الأَرْضِ

{{{Allaahuˌsˌwˌt}}}.,

, the المَلِك Sovereign,/// the

# Pure, ////the Exalted in

# the الحَكِيم//// Might العَزيز

**Wise////**. (62:1) (- Sahih Int.-)



# فِي مَقْعَدِ صِدْقٍ عِنْدَ مَلِيكٍ

مُقْتَدِرِ (54:55)

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"మక్అదు} తెలుగు- (మొక్కుదు//) (-Al Quran-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ({"మలీకు/మలికు)) తెలుగు- (మలిక/మొలక//)

In an Assembly of Truth{{
Heaven}}, in the Presence of {{Allaahu.s.w.t}}}.,

the Sovereign ,the Omnipotent.

(54:55) (- Yusuf Ali-)



كِتَابٌ مَرْقُومٌ (83:20)

(-Quran Al-)

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"ర'కము} తెలుగు- ("ర'కము//)

## a Book[inscribed] written, (83:20)

(- Pickthall-)



وَجَعَلُوا لَهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ جُزْءًا ۚ إِنَّ الْمُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ جُزْءًا ۚ إِنَّ الْمُعِينُ (43:15) وَكُفُورٌ مُبِينٌ (43:15)

Am I gratefully thankful to my Lord??????

But they have attributed to Him from His servants a portion. Indeed, man is////

# /// clearlyمُبِينُ

# ////unکڤورُgrateful(creature)/

(43:15)

(- Sahih Int.-)



فُسَوْفَ يُحَاسَب<u>ُ حِسَابًا يَسِيرًا</u> (84:8)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'యుస్తు/యసీరు} తెలుగు- ("యెసురు//)

## He truly will receive an easy reckoning

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali .. (84:8) (- Pickthall-)

#### بساللهم الاحمان الاختمان

# لَا يَسْأُمُ الْإِنْسَانُ مِنْ دُعَاءِ الْخَيْرِ وَإِنْ مَسَّهُ الشَّر<u>ُّ فَيَئُوسٌ قُنُوط</u>

(41:49)

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'(దుఆ)) తెలుగు- ("దీవెన//)

(-Quran Al-) Manْ الإِنْسَان (-Quran Al-) الإِنْسَان (-Quran Al-) الإِنْسَان

weary مِنْofدُعَاءِ/// مِنْasking

good الخير Allaahu.s.w.t-/// for

[worldly things], //// 9but if

touchesمَس ّ/// evil مَس ّرارا إِنْ

--him՛ঠ՜////ˌ[[[he-the human,]]]

///فforthwith -/becomes/

# ///رَيَـٰتُوسٌhopelessly

## despairing./// (41:49)

(-English Sahih Int.-)



فَتَلَقَىٰ آدَمُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَتَابَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ إِنّهُ هُوَ النّوّابُ الرّحِيمُ

(2:37)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'తవబ/తాబ}

తెలుగు- ("తప్పు//)

Then Adam received from his Lord {{{Allaahu.s.w.t}}},

words (of revelation), and He relented

is ////the کوtoward him. Lo!////

"relenting,accepting" Tauba

////the الرّحيم Merciful.//// (2:37)

(- Pickthall-)



# هُوَ اللهُ الذِي لَا إِللهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْمَلِكُ الْقُدُوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْقُدُوسُ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْمُعَرِينُ الْمُتَكِيِّرُ ۚ سُبُحَانَ الْعَزِيرُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكِيِّرُ ۚ سُبُحَانَ اللهِ عَمّا يُشْرِكُونَ (59:23)

(-Quran Al-) A single Mausoofu can have more than one Sifah- as examplified here:-

ఒకే "మోసూ'ఫు"కు ఒకటికన్నా ఎక్కువ "సిఫతు"లు ఉండొచ్చు.

HE IS ALLAAHU.S.W.T.,

, THAN WHOM THERE IS NO OTHER

ALLAAHU.s.w.t.,,

HE IS THE SOVEREIGN LORD, {{HE IS}}

THE HOLY ONE, {{HE IS}}

THE}PEACE, {{HE IS}} THE KEEPER OF

FAITH, {{HE IS}} THE GUARDIAN, {{HE IS}}

THE MAJESTIC, {{HE IS}} THE SUPERB.

GLORIFIED BE ALLAH FROM ALL THAT THEY ASCRIBE AS

PARTNER (UNTO HIM). (59:23) (- Pickthall-)

# 

(-Al Quran-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'తలా} తెలుగు- ("తేలు/తల/)

## A messenger from Allaahu.s.w.t.,, reading <u>purified</u>

**pages** (98:2

(- Pickthall-)

بسنم الله الرّحْمَٰنِ الرّحِيمِ

وَيْلُّ لِكُلِ<u>ّ هُمَزَةٍ لُمَزَةٍ</u> (<sub>104:1)</sub>

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'వైలు} తెలుగు- ("వయ్యలు//)

(-Quran Al-) Woe unto every **Backbiting** 

**slanderer**, (104:1)

بسوالله م اللحفن اللحيم

(-Quran Al-) They entered the Blazing Fire,-

(88:4) (- Yusuf Ali-)

بساللهم الاحمان الاحتمان

فَهُوَ فِي عِيشَةٍ رَاضِيَةٍ \_\_(101:7)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'రా'దీ} తెలుగు- ("రాజీ//)

### He will live a pleasant life. (101:7)

(- Pickthall-)



فِ<u>ي جَنّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ (69:22)</u>

(-Quran Al-) In <u>a lofty Paradise</u>, (69:22)

(- Hilali and Khan-)



فَإِتْمَا هِ<u>يَ رُجْرَةٌ وَاحِدَة</u> (<sub>79:13)</sub>

(-Quran Al-) <u>ఇలా వుంటుంది ""కి'యామః""-:-ఒకేఒక తిరుగులేని పెనుకేక !!</u>!అన్నీ

సచ్చి వూరుకుంటాయ్!!! కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'జ'జర} తెలుగు- ("చిచ్చర/పిడుగు/)

# But verily, it [[[ Al-Qiyaamah-the doomsday ]]]will be but <u>a single (Compelling) Cry,</u> (79:13)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



تِلْكَ إِذًا قِسْمَةٌ ضِيزَى (53:22)

సుబాహానహూ వ త'అలా:వారికి - కూతుళ్ళట-వాళ్ళకు మాత్రం అంతా కొడుకులేనట (- -)యేమి(అ) న్యాయమో???అఘాయిత్యం?

[[[Ascribing daughters to the ALMIGHTY - and for them

all sons ....]]]]

### That indeed were **an unfair division**! (53:22)

(- Pickthall-)



# ارْجِعِي إِلَىٰ رَبِّكِ رَاضِيَةً مَرْضِيَّةٍ

(89:28)

జన్నతుకు ఆహ్వానం.....(-Quran Al-)

## An.Invitation to Heaven

Come back to thy Lord,- well pleased (thyself), and well-pleasing unto HiM...

!కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'రా'దీ} తెలుగు- ("రాజీ//) (89:28)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



عَلَيْهِم<u>ْ تَارٌ مُؤْصَدَة</u> (<sub>90:20)</sub>

ఇక జహన్నములో అన్ని పక్కలా అగ్లే!!!

## **Engulfing Fire from all sides.**

On them will be a **Fire vaulted over (all** 

**round).** కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{మూసద} తెలుగు- ("మూసెద/మూత//) (90:20) (- Yusuf Ali-)



# تاصِية كاذبة خاطئة (96:16)

<u>నుదుటి జుట్టు:</u> The lying, sinful forelock - (96:16)కలిసే

పదం :-అరబీ{'forehead-నాసియతు-} తెలుగు- ("నొసట//) (- Pickthall-)

\* \* \* \* \*

'అల్-మౌసూ'ఫు' వస్సి'ఫ'తు – (అల్-మురక్కబు-త్-త్తౌసీ'ఫియ్యు )-

## <u>Quraanic Examples of Mousoofu Wa</u> Sifah.[Dual]

<u>ముస్లిము అనేవాడు (కుల్లయోమిన్) ఈ రెండు కెలిమః లనూ కనీసం 100+సార్హైనా</u> మనసారా చదవాలె!!!

كلِمَتان خَفِيفَتان على اللِسان، تقِيلتان في المِيزان، حَبِيبَتان إلى الرّحْمَن: سُبْحانَ اللهِ العَظيم، الرّحْمَن: سُبْحانَ اللهِ العَظيم، سُبْحانَ اللهِ وبحَمْده.

Recommended D'hikr(100+++per diem)

<u>Two words lighter</u> on the tongue, but heavy on the scales and dearer to the Most Merciful :-are

: {{{{\Subhana Allaahi- l-Azeemi-Subhana Allaahi wa bi-Hamdihii {{\}}}.

[[ 6406.Saheeh alBukhaary ]]

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'సుబహాన-} తెలుగు-("శోభన/సుబ్బన్న...//)

# ِ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنَ اللَّيْلَ، فَلْيَقْتَتِحْ صَلَّتَهُ بِرَكْعَتَيْنِ فَلْيَقْتَيْنِ خَفِيقَتَيْنِ خَفِيقَتَيْنِ.

<u>Tahiyyatul Masjidi Grreting of the Mosque.:—</u>
-.If any muslim enters a masjid, bhe hould not sit down without doing two rakaah.

Saheeh alBukhaary.444

+ Saheeh alMuslim.714

+++++-If any of You stands up during the Night for QiyaamulLyli ,Let you begin with <u>two</u>
Short Rakaah.[[ 768.Saheeh Muslim ]]

يَجْلِسْ فَلَا ،المَسْجِدَ أَحَدُكُمُ دَخَلَ إِدَا

" رَكْعَتَيْنِ يَرْكُعَ حَتَّى

ఎవరైనా ముస్లిము మస్టిదులోకి వస్తే రెండు రకఅతులు సలాహః చేయకుండా కూర్చోరాదు సుమా!!! కానీ.....హకీకతు....వేరు!!!యా అసఫా !!!! ఈ నిజం చెప్పినందుకు మసీదులోనే తన్నులు తిని,ప్రాణాలు అరచేతిలో పట్టుకొని , సామాన్లన్నీ వదిలేసి,పారిపోయి,వాయల్పాడు రైల్-టేసనులో- గుంతకల్లు పొగబండినెక్కేస్తి.!!! అదరాబదరా చేరుదామని......

ఇదీ కతా-కమామీషూ-వుల్టా ఛోరః కోత్-వాల్ కూ డాంటా కతే!!!



# فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ تَجْرِبَانِ (55:50)

(-Quran Al-) In both of them (in each) will be **<u>two</u>** 

**Springs flowing** (freely); (55:50)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



فِيهِمَا عَيْنَانِ نَضَّاخَتَانِ (55:66)

(-Quran Al-) IN BOTH OF THEM ARE TWO SPRINGS,

 SPOUTING.
 - Sahih Int.-)(55:66)

<u>هٰذَان خَصْمَان</u> اخْتَصَمُوا فِي

رَبِّهِمْ ﴿ وَالنَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا قُطِعَتْ لَهُمْ ۚ

ثِيَابٌ مِنْ تَارٍ يُصَبُّ مِنْ فُوْقِ

رُءُوسِهِمُ الْحَمِيمِ (22:19)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"కుత్తిఅ-} తెలుగు- ("కుట్టించు/కుట్టు...//)

These two adversaries (are those), who have disputed over their Lord. But those who disbelieved will have cut out for them garments of fire. Poured upon their

heads will be scalding water (22:19)

(- Sahih Int.-)



<mark>'</mark>అల్-మౌసూ'ఫు' వస్సి'ఫ'తు – (అల్-మురక్కబు-త్-త్తౌసీ'ఫియ్యు )-

## <u>Quraanic Examples of Mousoofu Wa</u> <u>Sifah.[Plural]</u>

#### بسوالله اللاحمان الرحيم

فَأَنْشَأَنَا لَكُمْ بِهِ جَنَاتٍ مِنْ نَخِيلٍ وَأَعْنَابٍ لَكُمْ فِيهَا <u>فُوَاكِهُ كَثِيرَةٌ</u> وَمِنْهَا تَأْكُلُونَ (23:19)

(-Quran Al-)

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"ఫవాకి-} తెలుగు- ("పొవాకు..//) Similarity --{{.:అరబీ}} అకల-యఅకులు/తఅకులు/కులూ!కుల్/ఉకులు::-తెలుగులో -ఆకలి,కలి,కలో/గంజో

With it WE grow for you gardens of date-palms and vines: in them are for You abundant fruits: and out of them you eat (and enjoy),- కలిసే పదం

:-అరబీ{'forehead-నఖ్-లు-} తెలుగు- ("నొక్కులు//) (23:19) (- Yusuf Ali-)



# أَمْوَاتٌ غَيْرُ أَحْيَاءٍ ۖ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ

أَيّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ (16:21)

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{"గైరు-} తెలుగు- ("గీరు/గార/గోరు/)[ **[[[-THEY ARE,(IN** 

امُوات أَمُوات المراض المرض المراض المراض المرض المراض المراض المراض المراض المراض المراض المراض المراض ال

SAND//// THEY DO NOT

براً الله المرارية ا

WILL BE بنعثون RESURRECTED.//// (16:21)

(- Sahih Int.-)

<u>Daily Dua- A.m+P.m-:</u>
And say, "My Lord, I seek refuge in You from the <u>the inciting devils</u> (23:97)

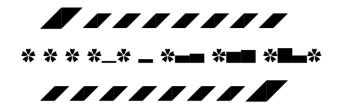
(-English)

#### بساللهم الاحمان الرحيمان

عَسَىٰ رَبُهُ إِنْ طَلَقَكُنَ أَنْ يُبْدِلُهُ أَرُواجًا خَيْرًا مِنْكُنَ مُسْلِمَاتٍ مُوْمِنَاتٍ قَانِتَاتٍ تَائِبَاتٍ عَابِدَاتٍ مُؤْمِنَاتٍ قَانِتَاتٍ تَائِبَاتٍ عَابِدَاتٍ سَائحَات ثُنّنَات هَأَنْكَارًا رَوَوَى

(-Quran Al-) It may happen that his Lord, if he divorce you, will give him in your stead wives better than you, [spouses] submissive (to Allah), [wives]believing, [spouses]pious, [wives]penitent, [spouses]devout, [wives]inclined to fasting, [divorced spouses]widows and [unwed wives]maids. (66:5)

(- Pickthall-)modified



## 15 - Exclusive Tract for more Examples:

## Sentences of- al-Mausoofu waas-Sifatu -

– (Al-Murakkabut-Tawseefiyyu )--

	Feminine (-with a DOER - in RAFAH state)	Model sentence	Masculi ne (-with a DOER - in RAFAH state)	Model sentence
i r g	-(i)-sayyidatul- aak'ilatu (came −the intelligent Lady)	جَاءَتْ السّبِّدَةُ العَاقِلةُ	Ja'a ar-Rajulu - (a)l muhadda'b u (came - the civilized Man)	جَاءَ الرّجُلُ المُهَدّبُ
r	<u>Aaki'la</u> <u>Khanum –</u> <u>muuminatun</u>	عَاقِله خَانَمْ	Ahmadun muuminun saadik'un	أَحْمَدٌ مُؤمِنٌ

	<u>Al-Mubaadiyat</u>	<u>u-l-ArabiyyahPresented by Khat</u>	<u>ija ivizioma and</u>	<u>m. Zuitequar Ali</u>
	<u>Sadika'tun</u> (Aak'ila Khanum is a truthful muslimah)	مُؤمِنَةٌ صَادِقَةٌ	(Ahmadun is a truthful muslim)	صادق
	Ja'at (i)l-  ' ()©-Muhaa d'irataani(a)l- aak'ilataani (came - the two intelligent female lecturers)	جَاءَتْ جَاءَتا المُحَاضِرَتانِ العَاقِلتَانِ	Ja'a ar-Rajulaani - (a)l muhadda'b aani (came – the two civilized Men))	جَاءَ الرَجُلَانِ المُهَدّبَانِ
u a I	Ahmadi Begum wa Aaki'la mu'minataan i sadik'ataani (Ahmadi Begum and Aaki'la are two truthful muslimahs).	أحْمَدِى بَيْغَمْ و عَاقِله مُؤمِنتَان صَادِقْتَان	Ahmadun wa Mahmuudu n muslimaani aak'ilaani (Ahmadun and Mahmuudu n are two intelligent muslims).	أَحْمَدٌ و مُحْمُودٌ مُسْلِمَان عَاقِلَان
P I u r	Ja'at (i)l-muhaad' iraatu - (a)l-	جَاءَتْ	Ja'a (a)l-muhaad i'ruuna - (a)l-	جَاء َ المُحَاضِرُونَ
a I	<u>aak'ilaatu                                   </u>	المُحَاضِرَاتُ	<u>aak'iluuna</u> (came –	ً المُحَاضِرُونَ
	the intelligent female lecturers))	العَاقِلاتُ	the intelligent male lecturers))	العَاقِلُونَ

Tuujadu	تُوْحِدُ أَكْثَرَ	<u>Tuujadu</u> aksar-anna	
aksar-annisa a g'aafilaatin ( Majority	السما	<u>asa</u> g' <u>aafileena</u>	تُوْجَدُ أَكْثَرَ
of the Women are	النّسناء	( Majority of the	النّاسِ عَافِلين
careless females)	ڠاڣٳڶت	Men are careless persons)	العامل عاقبيل

## : Quraanic Examples of ము'దా'ఫు వ ముదా'ఫు ఇలైహి- –

<u>అల్-మురక్కబు-ల్-ఇదా'ఫియ్యు</u> <u>-Mudaafu Wa Mudaafu</u> <u>ilayhi.[plural]</u>



أَلُمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللهَ لَهُ مِلكَ مِنْ اللهَ لَهُ مِلكَ مِنْ اللهَ اللهُ الكُمْ مِنْ اللهَ وَمَا لَكُمْ مِنْ مِنْ وَلِي وَلَا تصير دُونِ اللهِ مِنْ وَلِي وَلَا تصير (2:107)

ALLAAHU.s,w.t.- is the Only WALY
.... ALL others are Notionally Mythical
figments of imagination:- BAATIL....

(-Quran Al-) Do مُألُهم NOT /////YOU

# BELONG ألك THAT/// TO ALLAAHU أن

THE DOMINIONS ////OF THE

الستماوات (HEAVENS//// AND <u>Pill</u>)

[THAT] <u>و</u> AND <u>/////</u> AND <u>(EARTH(s)////</u>

مِن ///// HAVE مَن ////// الكم

ا////BESIDES/////

ALLAAHU-s.w.t///// مون ANY

HELPER? ///// (2:107)కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'దూని-} తెలుగు-("దోన/దాని...//)

(- Sahih Int.-)కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'వలీ/వాలి-} తెలుగు- ('వలచి/'వాలి/వీలు...//)



وَأُمِرْتُ لِأَنْ أَكُونَ <u>أُوّلَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ</u> (39:12)

(-Quran Al-) And I have been

## commanded, to be the first of The

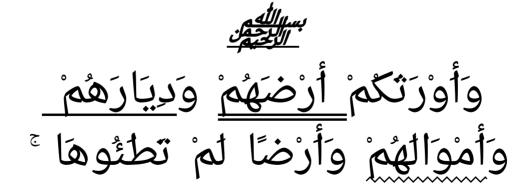
## Muslims -i.e.:-those who submit 100% to

Allaahu-s.w.t in Islam. (- Yusuf Ali-)

يَا أَيُهَا الذِينَ آمَنُوا ادْخُلُوا (39:12) فِي السِّلْمَ كَافَّةً وَلَا تُتَبِعُوا خُطُوَاتِ الشِّيْطَانِ ۚ إِنّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوَّ خُطُوَاتِ الشِّيْطَانِ ۚ إِنّهُ لَكُمْ عَدُوَّ مُبِينٌ (2:208)

(Al Quran-) O you who believe! Enter perfectly in Islam (by obeying all the rules and regulations of the Islamic religion) and follow not the footsteps of Shaitan (Satan). Verily! He is to you a plain enemy. (2:208)

(- Hilali and Khan-)



## وَكَانَ اللهُ عَلَىٰ <u>كُلِّ شَيْءٍ</u> قَدِيرًا (33:27)

(-Quran Al-) కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'దియారు/దారు-} తెలుగు- ("దారి/దరి./దొరువు/)

And HE made you heirs of their lands, their houses, and their goods, and of a land which you had not set foot (before). And Allaahu has power over all of things.

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'వరిస-} తెలుగు- ("వరస/విరాసం.../మీరాసు/) (33:27) (- Yusuf Ali-)



رَبّنَا وَأَدْخِلَهُمْ جَنّاتِ عَدْنِ التِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلْحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلْحَ مِنْ آبَائِهِمْ وَأَرْوَاجِهِمْ وَدُرّبّاتِهِمْ أَ إِنّكَ أَنْتَ وَأَرْوَاجِهِمْ وَدُرّبّاتِهِمْ أَ إِنّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمِ (40:8)

(-Quran Al-) DUA FOR DAILY RECITATION:
OUR LORD! AND MAKE THEM ENTER THE GARDENS OF

EDEN WHICH THOU HAST PROMISED THEM, WITH SUCH OF

THEIR FATHERS AND THEIR WIVES AND THEIR

# DESCENDANTS AS DO RIGHT. LO! THOU, ONLY THOU, ART THE MIGHTY, THE WISE.

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'అదను-} తెలుగు- ("అదును//) (40:8) (- Pickthall-)



يَا أَيُّهَا الذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّ مِنْ أَرُواجِكُمْ وَأُولُادِكُمْ عَدُوًا لَكُمْ فَاحْدَرُوهُمْ وَإِنْ تَعْقُوا فَاحْدَرُوهُمْ وَإِنْ تَعْقُوا وَتَعْفِرُوا فَإِنْ اللهَ وَتَصْفَحُوا وَتَعْفِرُوا فَإِنّ اللهَ عَقُورٌ رَحِيمٌ (64:14)

(-Quran Al-) O you who believe! Truly, among

your wives and your children are (some that are) enemies to yourselves: so beware of them! But if you forgive and overlook, and

cover up (their faults), verily Allaahu.s.w.t.

is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful

.కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'వలదు/ఔలాదు-} తెలుగు- ("పిల్లడు/పిల్లోల్లు...//) (64:14) (- Yusuf Ali-)



# إِيلَافِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَاءِ وَالصَّيْفِ

(106:2)

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'యీలా'ఫు-} తెలుగు- ("యెలుపు/వెలుపటికి...//)

(-Quran Al-) Their[[[ The Tribes of

Quraysh]]]accustomed security [in]

### the caravan of winter and summer -

(106:2) (- Sahih Int.-)



سَخَرَهَا عَلَيْهِمْ <u>سَبْعَ لَيَال</u>ٍ وَثَمَانِيَةَ أَيَّامٍ حُسُومًا فُتَرَى الْقَوْمَ فِيهَا صَرْعَىٰ كأتهُمْ أَعْجَارُ نَخْلٍ خَاوِيَة

(69:7)

(-Quran AI-)

Such Divine Punishments can descend upon any Place and any people..

سَخْرَها HE-{{{ALLAAHU.s.w.t,}}}IMPOSED IT

# ///upon//عَلَيْهُمُ Them ////for عَلَيْهُمُ ///seven ////

# 

ا كأثهم الله المراكبي المراكب

## PALM-TREES.//// OF کخل

కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'సఖ్ఖర/-} తెలుగు- ("సాకిరీ/చాకిరీ/) \_\_\_ (69:7) (- Pickthall-)



# طلعها كأته رُءُوسُ الشياطين

(37:65)

కలిసే పదం:--అరబీ((రాసు/రువూసు))-తెలుగు-(రాసి/రాసులు/ ) (-Al Quran-) కలిసే పదం:--అరబీ(('తల్వు. ))-తెలుగు-(తల/తాళ/తేలు )

## The shoots of its fruit-stalks are like the

heads of devils: (37:65)

(- Yusuf Ali-)



# قِيلَ ادْخُلُوا <u>أَبْوَابَ جَهَنّمَ</u> خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا <sup>ط</sup>ُ قُبِئْسَ مَثْوَى الْمُتَكبِّرِينَ (39:72) (-Quran Al-)

It is said (unto them): Enter you !!! the gates of hell to dwell therein. A wretched Abode of the Arrogant scorners. (39:72) (- Pickthall-)

#### بسرالله الاحمان الاحمان

ذلك جَزَاءُ أعْدَاءِ اللهِ النّارُ لهُمْ فيها دَارُ الخُلْدِ خَزَاءً بِمَا كَاثُوا فِيهَا دَارُ الْخُلْدِ خَزَاءً بِمَا كَاثُوا بِآيَاتِنَا يَجْحَدُونَ (41:28)

(-Quran Al-) That is the reward of Allaahu's-(s.w.t.) enemies: the Fire.

Therein is their immortal home, payment for as much as they denied Our revelations. (41:28)కలిసే పదం :-అరబీ{'/దారు-/దియారు} తెలుగు- ("

దారి/దరి./దొరువు/) (- Pickthall-)



# حَتَّىٰ إِذَا مَا جَاءُوهَا شَهِدَ عَلَيْهِمْ

# سَمْعُهُمْ وَأَبْصَارُهُمْ وَجَلُودُهُمْ بِمَا کاثوا بَعْمَلُونَ (41:20)

(-Quran Al-)

అరబీ{'/ఇ'దా} తెలుగు- ("ఇదా/ఇదీ) Body Parts Stand as witnesse againtthe Ainners.

Till, when they reach it, <u>their ears</u> and <u>their</u>

eyes and their skins testify against them

as to what they used to do. (41:20) (- Pickthall-).



ُ وَإِذَا قِيلَ لَهُمْ مَاذَا أَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ لَا قَالُوا قِيلَ لَهُمْ مَاذَا أَنْزَلَ رَبُّكُمْ لَا قَالُوا أَسَاطِيرُ الْأُوّلِينَ (16:24)

(-Quran Al-) When it is said to them, "What is it that

your Lord has revealed?" they say, "Tales of the

ancients!" (16:24) (- Yusuf Ali-)



وَكَدَّلِكَ جَعَلْنَا فِ<u>ي كُلِّ قُرْيَةٍ</u> أَكَابِرَ مُجْرِمِيهَا لِيَمْكُرُوا فِيهَا ۖ وَمَا يَمْكُرُونَ إِلَّا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمَا يَمْكُرُونَ إِلَّا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَمَا

## يَشْعُرُونَ (6:123)

(-Quran Al-) అరబీ{'/ మక్-రు} తెలుగు- ("మకర-)

# And thus We have placed within <u>every city</u> the <u>greatest of its criminals</u> to conspire therein. But they conspire not except against themselves, and they perceive

**itl not.** (6:123) (- Sahih Int.-)

#### بسوالله م اللحفن اللحيم

وَقُلْ لِلْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يَعْضُضْنَ مِنْ أَبْصَارِهِنَ وَيَحْفَظُنَ فَرُوجَهُنَ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَ وَيَحْفَظُنَ فَرُوجَهُنَ وَلَا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَ إِلَّا مَا ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا وَلِيَضْرِبْنَ بِحُمُرِهِنَ عِلْمُ مُولِمِنَ وَليَضْرِبْنَ بِحُمُرِهِنَ عَلَىٰ جُبُوبِهِنَ وَلا يُبْدِينَ زِينَتَهُنَ إِلاَ عَلَىٰ جُبُوبِهِنَ أَوْ آبَائِهِنَ أَوْ آبَاءِ لِبُعُولَتِهِنَ أَوْ آبَائِهِنَ أَوْ آبَاءِ لِبُعُولَتِهِنَ أَوْ آبَائِهِنَ أَوْ آبَاءِ بِعُولَتِهِنَ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَ أَوْ إَنْهَنَ أَوْ أَبْنَاءِ بُعُولَتِهِنَ أَوْ إَنْهَنَ أَوْ بَنِي

إِخْوَانِهِنَّ أَوْ بَنِي أَخَوَاتِهِنَّ أَوْ نِسَائِهِنَّ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَاتُهُنَّ أَوْ نِسَائِهِنَّ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَاتُهُنَّ أَوْ التَّابِعِينَ عَيْرِ أُولِي الْإِرْبَةِ مِنَ الرِّجَالِ أَو الطِقْلِ الذينَ لَمْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَىٰ عَوْرَاتِ الطِقْلِ الذينَ لَمْ يَظْهَرُوا عَلَىٰ عَوْرَاتِ النِّسَاءِ وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعْلَمَ مَا النِّسَاءِ وَلَا يَضْرِبْنَ بِأَرْجُلِهِنَّ لِيُعْلَمَ مَا يُخْفِينَ مِنْ زينتِهِنَ ۚ وَتُوبُوا إِلَى اللهِ يُخْفِينَ مِنْ زينتِهِنَ ۚ وَتُوبُوا إِلَى اللهِ يَخْفِينَ مِنْ زينتِهِنَ ۚ وَتُوبُوا إِلَى اللهِ عَلِيمًا أَيُّهُ المُؤْمِنُونَ لَعَلَكُمْ فَيَعِيمًا أَيُّهُ المُؤْمِنُونَ لَعَلَكُمْ

تَقْلِحُونَ (24:31)

(-Quran Al-)

And tell the believing women to reduce [some] of their looks and guard their private

parts and not expose \*\*\* their adornment
except that which [necessarily] appears thereof
and to wrap [a portion of] their headcovers

over their chests and not expose their
adornment except to their husbands,
their fathers, their husbands'
fathers, their sons, their husbands'

sons, their brothers, their brothers'
sons, their sisters' sons, their
women, that which their right hands
possess, or those male attendants
having no physical desire, or children who are
not yet aware of the private aspects of
women. And let them not stamp their feet to
make known what they conceal of \*\*\*their
adornment. And turn to
Allaahu-s.w.t.in repentance, all of
you, O believers, that you might
succeed. (24:31)

(- Sahih Int.-)





అల్ఇబాదతుల్ బదనియ్యః :-1-అస్సలాహ్: -( ఇదే అల్లాహు-జల్లజలాలహూ పెట్టినపేరు.) ి. రఫఉల్ హద్-తి ; మైలను

కడిగేయటం.-(Al-g'usl/Al-wudu)

గ్రదుఖూ'లుల్-వక్తి ; సరియైన కాలం.-(Proper Time)

గ్.సతరుల్-ఔరతి ; ఔరః:అంటేదాచుకోవలసిన భాగాలను (Covering private parts decently)-చక్కగా దాచేయటం.
ఓ.ఇస్తిక్బా'లుల్ కి'బ్లతి ;( Facing the Qiblah) మొగం కి' బ్లూ వైపు చేయటం.
అన్-న్నియ్యమ్ –(Intention )వ మహ'లుహా అల్-క'ల్పు;
న్నియ్యః-(intention):అస్పలాః చెయ్యాలని మనసులో అనుకోవాలి -మనసే న్నియ్యఃకు నెలవు.
ా.ఇజా'లతున్-నజాసతి మినల్-బదని ,వస్సాబి , వల్-బుక్'అతి: (Removal of dirt and sticking marks,etc.
from the body and dress- )శరీరం,బట్టలు,అంటు-మరకలు- వీటిని తగురీతిన( సున్నతు-ర్రసూలు ప్రకారం )-సుచిచేసుకోవటం.

# لقوي عزيز (22:74)

No just estimate have they made of Allah: for Allah is He Who is strong and able to Carry out His Will. (22:74) (-Yusuf Ali-).



وَمَا قَدَرُوا اللهَ حَقَ قَدْرِهِ وَاللَّرْضُ جَمِيعًا قَبْضَتُهُ يَوْمَ القِيَامَةِ وَالسَّمَاوَاتُ مَطُويَّاتٌ بِيَمِينِهِ ۚ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى عَمّا يُشْرِكُونَ (39:67) (-Quran Al-)

No just estimate have they made of Allah, such as is due to Him: On the Day of Judgment the whole of the earth will be but His handful, and the heavens will be rolled up in His right hand: Glory to Him! High is He above the Partners they attribute to Him! (39:67) (-Yusuf Ali-)



يَا أَيُهَا الْإِنْسَانُ مَا عَرَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكريمِ (82:6)

O mankind, what has deceived you concerning your Lord, the Generous, (82:6)

(- Sahih Int.-)



يَا أَيُّهَا الْإِنْسَانُ إِتْكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَادِحٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ كَادِحٌ المُعْلَقِيهِ (84:6)

O thou man! Verily thou art ever toiling on towards thy Lord- painfully toiling,- but thou shalt meet Him. (84:6)

(- Yusuf Ali-)

## A Few Commands of Allaahu

اركر كريسير الله مي المرارز المركز الليخيم المرارز المرارز

Has not the time come for the hearts of those who believe (in the Oneness of Allah - Islamic Monotheism) to be affected by Allah's أَلُمْ يَأَنِ Reminder (this Quran),۞ لِلذِينَ آمَنُوا أَنْ تَخْشَعَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لِذِكْرِ اللهِ وَمَا نَزَلَ مِنَ الْحَقِّ وَلَا يَكُوثُوا كَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلُ قُطَالَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْأَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ ﴿ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونِ (57:16) (-Al Quran-)

'కుర్ఆను-పేరువింటేనే మనసులు, అల్లాహు 🐲 భయంతో వణికే రోజు,-ఇబాదుల్లాహి

( నమ్మినబంటు)ల జీవితాలలో ఇంకా రాలేదా???...అబ్ నై తో..... ఫిర్ కబ్ బావా?...

Has not the Time arrived for the Believers that their hearts in all humility should engage in the remembrance of Allah and of the Truth which has been revealed (:-Al-Quraanu.), and that they should not become like those to whom was given Revelation aforetime, but long ages passed over them and their hearts grew hard? For many among them are rebellious transgressors. (57:16) (-Yusuf Ali-)

Le moment n'est-il pas venu pour ceux qui ont cru, que leurs cœurs s'humilient à l'évocation d'Allah et devant ce qui est descendu de la vérité [le Coran]? Et de ne point être pareils à ceux qui ont reçu le Livre avant eux. Ceux-ci trouvèrent le temps assez long et leurs cœurs s'endurcirent, et beaucoup d'entre eux sont pervers. (57:16)

(-French Hamidullah-)



اعْلَمُوا أَتْمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا لَعِبُ وَلَهُوَ وَرَينَةٌ وَتَقَاخُرُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَتَكَاثُرُ فِي الْأَمْوَالِ وَالْأُوْلَادِ كَمَثَلِ عَيْثِ الْأُمْوَالِ وَالْأُوْلَادِ كَمَثَلِ عَيْثِ أَعْجَبَ الْكُقَارَ نَبَاتُهُ ثُمّ يَهِيجُ فَتَرَاهُ مُصْفَرًا ثُمّ يَكُونُ حُطامًا وَفِي مُصْفَرًا ثُمّ يَكُونُ حُطامًا وَفِي اللّهِ وَرضُوَانٌ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلّا للهِ وَرضُوَانٌ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلّا للهِ وَرضُوَانٌ وَمَا الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلّا مَتَاعُ الْعُرُورِ (57:20)

సూరః "తకాసురు" మాటిమాటికీ చదవాలె!!! జనాల బతుకులు యిలాగే

ఆరిపోకుండా.... !!!

Know that the life of the world is only play, and idle talk, and pageantry,

and boasting among you, and rivalry in respect of wealth and children; as the likeness of vegetation after rain, whereof the growth is pleasing to the husbandman, but afterward it drieth up and thou seest it turning yellow, then it becometh straw. And in the Hereafter there is grievous punishment, and (also) forgiveness from Allah and His good pleasure, whereas the life of the world is but matter of illusion. (57:20)

(- Pickthall-)

Sachez que la vie présente n'est que jeu, amusement, vaine parure, une course à l'orgueil entre vous et une rivalité dans l'acquisition des richesses et des enfants. Elle est en cela pareille à une pluie: la végétation qui en vient émerveille les cultivateurs, puis elle se fane et tu la vois donc jaunie; ensuite elle devient des débris. Et dans l'au-delà, il y a un dur châtiment, et

aussi pardon et agrément d'Allah. Et la vie présente n'est que jouissance trompeuse.

(57:20) (-French Hamidullah-)



سَابِقُوا إِلَىٰ مَعْفِرَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا كَعَرْضِ السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ عَرْضُهَا كَعَرْضِ السَّمَاءِ وَالأَرْضِ أَعِدَتْ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللهِ وَرُسُلِهِ أَعِدَتْ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللهِ وَرُسُلِهِ أَعِدَتْ لِلَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِاللهِ وَرُسُلِهِ أَعْدَلُ اللهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللهُ دُو الفَضْلِ العَظِيمِ (57:21) وَاللهُ دُو الفَضْلِ العَظِيمِ (57:21)

<u>"అల్లాహు ఈ వారి మ'గ్'ఫిరః",+"జన్నః"లకోసం పరుగులు తీయాలె.!!!</u>

Race one with another for forgiveness from your Lord and a Garden whereof the breadth is as the breadth of the heavens and the earth, which is in store for those who believe in Allah and His messengers. Such is the bounty of Allah, which He bestoweth upon

## whom He will, and Allah is of Infinite Bounty. (57:21) (-English Pickthall-)

Hâtez-vous vers un pardon de votre Seigneur ainsi qu'un Paradis aussi large que le ciel et la terre, préparé pour ceux qui ont cru en Allah et en Ses Messagers. Telle est la grâce d'Allah qu'll donne à qui Il veut. Et Allah est le Détenteur de l'énorme grâce. (57:21)

(-French Hamidullah-)



خُذِ العَقْوَ وَأَمُرْ بِالعُرْفِ وَأَعْرِضْ عَنِ الجَاهِلِينَ (وَ:،)

మన్నించు/మంచినే ప్రోత్సహించు/తెలివిలేనివాళ్ళకు దూరంగా వుండు!!!

Hold to forgiveness; command what

## is right; But turn away from the ignorant. (7:199) (- Yusuf Ali-)

Accepte ce qu'on t'offre de raisonnable, commande ce qui est convenable et éloigne-toi des ignorants. (7:199)

(-French Hamidullah-)

Note -:we ownup all the errors in this document. { .....Murattabaani...compilers...}..ఈ పుస్తకంలోని తప్పులన్నీ మావే(.....,మురత్తబాని....compilers..)

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

InShaaa Allaahu.s,w.t- bi idniHii ,we intend to discuss the following aspects of Arabic Grammar in the next parts of this 9mislim series.

## Moods of the Present tense Verb, the Jussive ,The Subjunctive,

inna wa Akhawaatuhaa

Kaana+Akhawaatuhaa

Zarafuz-Zamaan

Zaraful-Makaan

AlMafoolul-Mutlaq

AlMafoolu-Bihi

Al-Mafoolu-liAjalihi

Al-Mafoolu-ma'-Hu

ismut-Tafdeeli

Types of sentenses,...of continuance,...active ,passive,,past,present,future,etc...

Naaebul-Faaili+Faelul Majhooli

ismu Aalah

#### alMunaady

#### aliqlaabu,attasgeeru,

atta'keedu,alHaal,

Expressions, particles of Condition, and other essentials ....

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

\*\*\* Nei'Amal MOULAA , Nei'Aman-Naseeru \*\*\*

Fauk'a kulli zee-ilmin A'leemun \*\*\*

TabaarakA-SMU - RABBi-ka zi'l-Jalaali

wal-ikraami\*\*\* Subuh'aana RABBi-al-ALIYYIL
Aalal-VVAHHAAB \*\*\*ARHAMAr-Raahimeen - \*\*\*

AL-HANNAANU-\*\*\*-AL-MANNAANU \*\*\*\* yaa

HAYYU, yaa K'AYYUUMU \*\*\*\* bi-RAHMATIKA

nastageesu \*\*\*...aameen

\*\*\*నిఅమల్ మౌలా , నిఅమఁ న్నసీరు \*\*\*ఫౌక ′ కుల్లి దీఇల్ అలీముఁ \*\*\* తబారక స్ము రబ్బిక దిల్ జలాలి వల్-ఇక్రామి \*\*\*సుబుహాన రబ్బియల్ ఆలల్ అ ′ లీయ్యిల్ వహ్లాబ్ \*\*\*అర్ర్ హమర్ -ర్రాహిమీఁ \*\*\*అల్ హన్నాను \*\*\*తల్ చున్నాను \*\*\*\* యా హయ్యు యా కయ్యూము బిరహ**్మతిక అస్త**గీసు ′ \*\*\*ఆమీన్

Al-Hamdu-LILLAHiilillaahi , wabir-Rahmati-hHii , wabi-Fad'li-Hii , this book has been compiled and presented to you by فقيران -al-Fakeeraani محتاجان wal-Muhtaajaani- الله ألله - (Subuhaana-Hu wa a'Alaa ) – ALLAAHI الله - (Subuhaana-Hu wa a'Alaa ) – فقران -al-فقران wal-afqaraani فقران -al-فقران - نديجة و ذ.م.علي .....

first edition..Rama daan, 2004.

#### مقدم

### Re-Revised Edition with Examples from the Al-Quraanu- Ramadaanu-l-Mubaarak... ..Hijri.1443;A.D.2022-۱٤٤٣

Presented by questforpeace, 9mislim series.

hyderabad, telengana-500 059.

.....errors are human .but-we own-up the buck entirely..for all errors in this.........

<u>in -Ureedu illa-al -islaaha masta'taatu - wa maa Taufeek'ii illaa-bi-LLAAHi -alaiHI</u>
<u>tawakkaltu wa ilaiHI uneebu</u>

٠{٠{٠{٠٠ اللهم عمل ١٠٤٠}٠}٠

تعريف العَرَبِيّةُ أَللْغَةُ

Al- Lug'atu-l-Arabiyyah:

The Arabic Language

Introduction --

Al-Mighty-ALLAHU-(SubuhaanaHU wa Ta'aalaa)addressed the Prophets-(alaihimu-ssalamu) in Arabic The Majestic QURAN is in Arabic .

Between the 8\*th and the 15\*th centuries A.D., Arabic ruled the World- and made enormous contributions to the scientific devolpment in all fields of Knowledge—now usurped by the – atheist-immoral- materialists- Arabic is now spoken by about 38 +crores/380 millions – of peoples spread over Asia, Africa and Europe- mostly.

The break-up is -(a) 2 crores-in Saudi Arabia;

(b) 1.5 crore in -Qatar + Oman + UAE + all occupied

Palestine + Bahrain + Kuwait,

(c) 1 crore in Jordan + Lebanon,

(d) 2 crores in Iran,

(e) 2.5 crores in Iraq,

(f) 1 crore -in Senegal,

(g) 2 crores in Syria,

(h) 2 crores in Yemen,

(i) 4 crores in Algeria + Chad + Mauritaenia,

- (j) 8 crores in Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia,
- (k) 6 crores in Libya + Mali + Morocco + Niger + Nigeria,
  - (I) 1 crore in Somalia and Kenya,
    - (m) 3 crores in both Sudaans,
      - (n) 1 crore in Tanzania,
- (o) 1 crore in Tunisia and elsewhere in Cyprus, Djibouti,
  Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Chechenya, Uzbekistan and
  Turkey.

The number of main variant dialects of Arabic exceeds-30—with thousands of colloquial forms. Some of them are as follows:

Egyptian - About 5 crores of people in Egypt -speak this dialect-

Algerian-is the spoken tongue of about 2.5 crores in Algeria.

Moroccan / Maghrebi - is popular among 3 crores of people in Morocco and West Africa ..

Sudanese - About 3 crores of people - in Sudaan and South Sudaan-speak Sudaanese Arabic.

Saidi - is the spoken language of by about 2 crores of people in Egypt.

North Levantine - About 1.5 crores of people - of Lebanon and Syria converse in this tongue.

Mesopotamian - dialect is spoken by about 2 crores -in Iraq, Iran and Syria.

Najdi - About 1.5 crore people speak Najdi- in Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Jordan and Syria.

Linguists, after due consideration, have classified the languages, spoken by the off-spring of "SAM", like Aramaic, Amharic, Arabic, Hebrew, etc.as the Semitic Languages'.

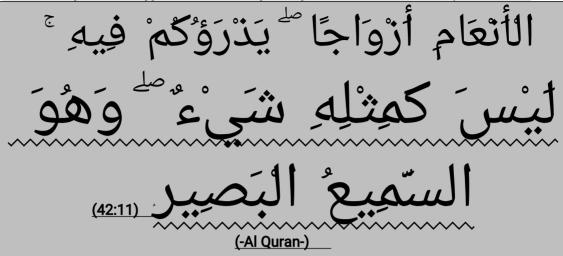
# Al-K'u'r-aanu: the condition of the Majority is like this: (1) min-humu- l- Mu'minuuna, wa Aksaru humu-l-Faasik'uuna (aali–imraani -110) (2) ... wa Aksaru hum laa yak'iluuna

[Quran 57:15] "Therefore, today no ransom will be accepted from you, nor from those who disbelieved. The Fire is your refuge. It is your companion—what an evil fate!"

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The Quest for Truth---9mislimseries..

(al-maa'idah-103)

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali (3) ...wa laakinna Aksaru hum yaj-haluuna (al-Anaamu-111) (4) ...wa laa tajidu Aksaru hum Shaakireena(al-Araafu-17) (5)... wa maa yattabi'u Aksaru hum illaa Zannaa (yunus-36) \* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \* The Names of ALLAHU -(Asmaa-ul-Husna): .... فَاطِرُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ \* جَعَلَ لكم مِنْ أَنْقُسِكُمْ أَرْوَاجًا وَمِنَ



... There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearer, the All-Seer. (42:11)

1 - ALLAHU - (The Name Of God)

2 - AR-RAHMANu - (The Beneficent)

3 - AR-RAHIMu - (The Mercifull)

4 - AL-MALIKu - (The Sovereign Lord)

5 - AL-QUDDUSu - (The Holy)

6 - AS-SALAMu - (The Source Of Peace)

7 - AL-MU'MINu- (The Guardian Of Faith)

8 - AL-MUHAYMINu - (The Protector)

9 - AL-AZEEZu - (The Mighty)

10 - AL-JABBAARu - (The Compeller)

11 - AL-MUTAKABBIRu - (The Majestic)

12 - AL-KHAALIQu - (The Creator)

13 - AL-BAARIu - (The Evolver)

14 - AL-MUSAWWIRu - (The Fashioner)

15 - AL-GHAFFAARu - (The Forgiver)

|--|

17 - AL-WAHHAABu - (The Bestover)

18 - AR-RAZZAAQu - (The Provider)

19 - AL-FATTAAHu - (The Opner)

20 - AL-ALEEMu - (The All Knowning)

21 - AL-QAABIZu - (The Constrictor)

22 - AL-BAASITu - (The Expender)

23 - AL-KHAAFIZu - (The Abaser)

24 - AR-RAAFlu- (The Exalter)

25 - AL-MUIZZu - (The Honourer)

26 - AL-MUZILLu - (The Dishonourer)

27 - AS-SAMlu - (The All Hearing)

28 - AL-BASEERu - (The All Seeing)

29 - AL-HAKAMu - (The Judge)

30 - AL-ADLu- (The Just)

31 - AL-LATEEFu - (The Subtle One)

32 - AL-KHABEERu - (The Aware)

33 - AL-HALEEMu - (The Forbearing One)

34 - AL-AZEEMu - (The Great One)

35 - AL-GHAFOORu - (The All-Forgiving)

36 - ASH-SHAKOORu - (The Appreciative)

#### 37 - AL-ALlyyu - (The Most High)

38 - AL-KABEERu - (The Most Great)

39 - AL-HAFEEZu - (The Preserver)

40 - AL-MUQEETu - (The Maintainer)

41 - AL-HASEEBu - (The Reckoner)

42 - AL-JALEELu - (The Sublime One)

43 - AL-KAREEMu - (The Generous One)

44 - AR-RAQEEBu - (The Watchfull)

45 - AL-MUJEEBu - (The Responsive)

46 - AL-WAASlu - (The All-Embracing)

47 - AL-HAKEEMu - (The Wise)

48 - AL-WADOODu - (The Loving)

49 - AL-MAJEEDu - (The Most Glorious One)

50 - AL-BA'ITHu- (The Resurrector)

51 - ASH-SHAHEEDu - (The Witness)

52 - AL-HAQQu - (The Truth)

53 - AL-WAKEELu - (The Trustee)

54 - AL-QAWIyyu - (The Most Strong)

55 - AL-MATEENu- (The Firm One)

56 - AL-WALiYyu- (The Protecting Friend)

57 - AL-HAMEEDu - (The Praiseworthy)

#### 58 - AL-MUHSiyyu- (The Reckoner)

59 - AL-MUBDlyyu - (The Originator)

60 - AL-MU'EEDu - (The Restorer)

61 -AL-MUHYyi - (The Giver Of Life)

62 - AL-MUMEETu - (The Creator Of Death)

63 - AL-HAYyu - (The Alive)

64 - AL-QAYYuuMu - (The Self-subsisting)

65 -: AL-WAAJIDu - (The Finder)

66 - AL-MAAJIDu - (The Noble)

67-AL-WAAHIDu- (The UNIQUE - THE ONE AND ONLY)

#### 68 - AL-AHADu - (The One)

69 - AS-SAMADu - (The Eternal)

70 - AL-QADEERu - (The Able)

71 -AL-MUQTADIRu - (The Powerful)

72 - AL-MUQADDIMu- (The Expediter)

73 - AL-MU'AKHKHIRu - (The Delayer)

74 - AL-AWWALu - (The First)

75- AL-AAKHIRu - (The Last)

76 - AZ-ZAAHIRu - (The Manifest)

77 - AL-BAATINu - (The Hidden)

78 - AL-WALlyyu - (The Governor)

#### 79 - AL-MUTA'ALiy- (The Most Exalted)

80 - AL-BARRu - (The Source Of All Goodness)

81 - AT-TAWWAABu - (The Acceptor Of Repentance)

82 - AL-MUNTAQIMu - (The Avenger)

83 - AL-'AFUWWu - (The Pardoner)

84 - AR-RAOOFu - (The Compassionate)

85 - MAALIK-UL-MULKi - (The Eternal Owner Of Sovereignty)

86 - ZUL-JALAALi-WAL-IKRAAMi

(The Lord Of Majesty and Bounty)

87 - AL-MUQSITu- (The Equitable)

88 - AL-JAAMiu - (The Gatherer)

89 - AL-GHANIyyu - (The Self-Sufficient)

90 - AL-MUGHNIyyu - (The Enricher)

91 - AL-MAANiu- (The Preventer)

92 - AD-DAARRu - (The Distresser)

93 - AN-NAAFiu - (The Propitious)

94 - AN-NOORu- (The Light)

95 - AL-HAADlyyu- (The Guide)

96 - AL-BADEiu- (The Incomparable)

97 - AL-BAQlyyu - (The Everlasting)

#### 98 - AL-WAARISu - (The Supreme Inheritor)

99 - AR-RASHEEDu - (The Guide To The Right Path)

100 - AS-SABOORu - (The Patient)

Allady Laisa Ka-Mithli -Hii- Shaiun wa Hu was- Sameeul -Baseeru.-

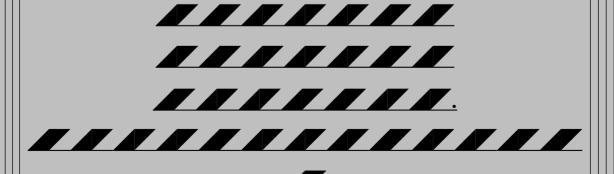
Yaa Rabbi Laka - IHamdu, Kamaa Asnaitha Alaa Nafsika.

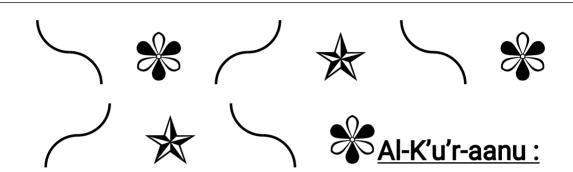
The Creator of the heavens and the earth. He has made for you mates from yourselves, and for the cattle (also) mates. By this means He creates you (in the wombs).

There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the All-Hearer,

al-Quran (-English Hilali and Khan-)

the All-Seer. (42:11)



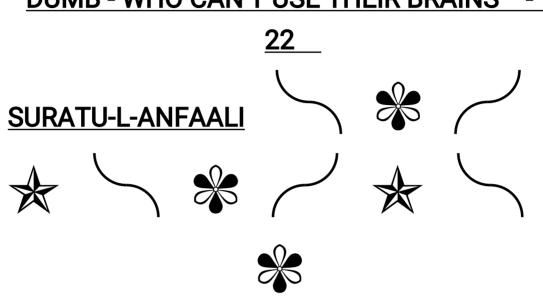


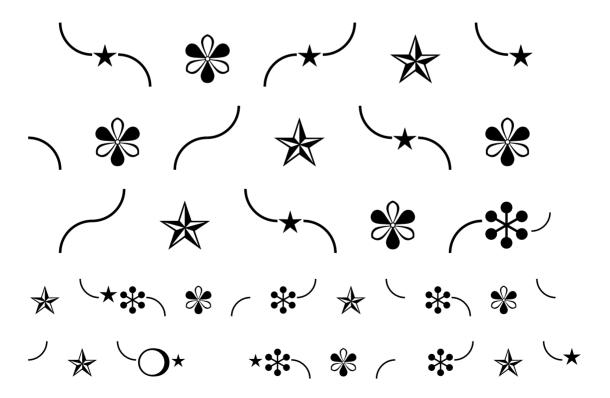
#### :Al-K'u'r-aanu:

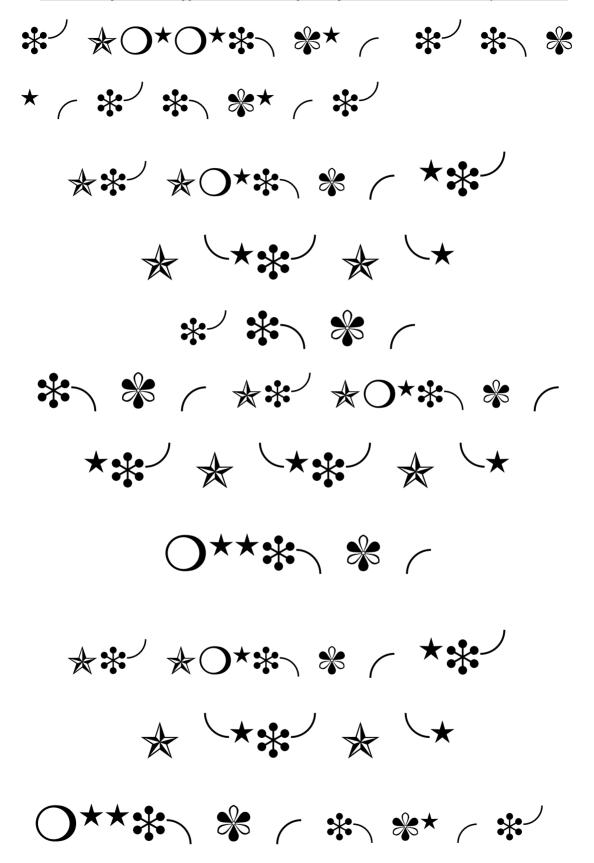
YAD'UU MIN DUUNI-LLAAHI' MA LAA
YADURRUHUU WA MAA LAA YAN-FA'UHUU
(.) D'AALIKA HUWA-L-D'ALAALU-L-BA'EEDU
(12) YAD'UU LAMAN D'ARRUHUU
AQ'RABU MIN NAFA'IHII (.)
LA-BI'SA-L-MAULAA WA
LA-BI'SA-L-NASEERU . (13) –
(SUURAT-L-HAJJI)

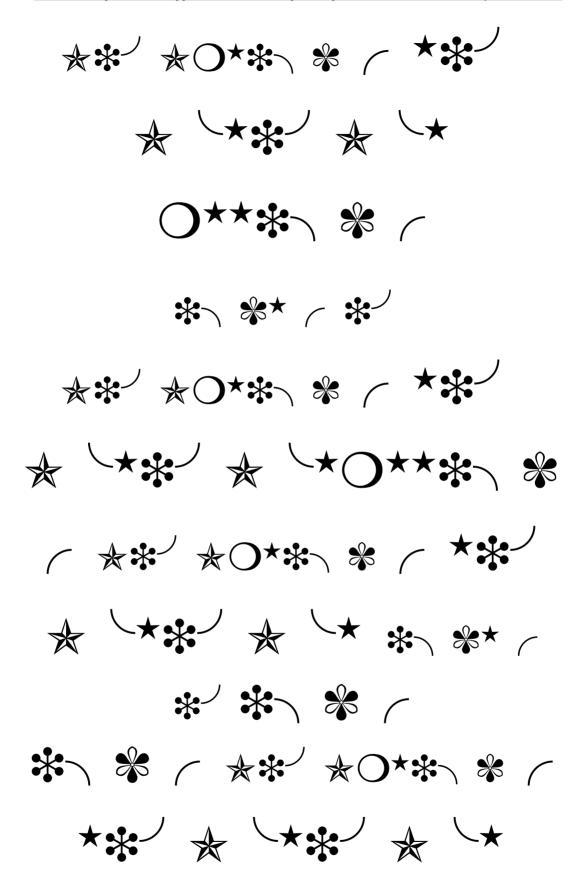
THE MOST HENIOUS ANIMALS IN

# THE EYES OF -{ ALLLAAHU' } (jalla jalaalaHU ) - ARE THE DEAF AND THE DUMB - WHO CAN'T USE THEIR BRAINS -









#### "Who ever neglects Rememberance of Allaahu ﷺ, HE appoints Satan as a Close Associate to him "

Al-Mubaadiyatu-l-Arabiyyah---Presented by Khatija Mzloma and m. Zulfequar Ali ...

